

Trend of Today's Markets

Stocks firm. Bonds higher. Foreign Exchange lower. Cotton irregular. Wheat firm. Corn irregular.

VOL. 89. NO. 165.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH FINAL

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

(Closing New York Stock Prices)

PRICE 3 CENTS.

10 REPORTED KILLED IN FALL FROM GOLDEN GATE BRIDGE

Steel and Wooden Forms Give Way, Rip Through Safety Nets and Plunge Workers 200 Feet to San Francisco Bay.

MEN CARRIED DOWN WITH WRECKAGE

Eight Bodies Swept Out to Sea, Boat Picks Up Two—First Major Accident Since Construction Begun.

By the Associated Press.
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—Ten men were believed to have been killed when steel and wooden construction forms crashed from the Golden Gate bridge today and plunged the workers into the water.

The victims fell 200 feet and bridge officials said they did not believe the men could have survived.

Nine bodies were thought to have been swept to sea. A Coast Guard boat picked up one.

Workers were stripping temporary steel and wooden forms from the bridge decks when a carrier wheel snapped. The forms swayed and then crashed into the safety net.

The net, swung under the bridge to prevent workers from falling to their deaths, was unable to withstand the terrific strain.

The twisted wreckage and men struck the water at the entrance to San Francisco Bay. Strong tides swept the victims to sea, while men beat out one in an effort to rescue the bodies.

The recovered body was identified as that of Gustav Dumanian, a laborer.

The list of missing and probably dead, as announced by the office of Chief Engineer Joseph E. Strauss:

Andy Anderson, carpenter; Charles Lindrose, carpenter; Arthur Anderson, carpenter; "Shorty" Bass.

James Hillen.

Four unidentified laborers.

Oscar Ousberg, carpenter foreman, and E. C. Lambert, laborer, were injured.

The accident was the first serious one since construction began.

Previously nets had proved successful in catching workers who lost their footing and fell.

The Golden Gate Bridge is the world's longest single suspension span stretching 4200 feet from tower to tower across the entrance to San Francisco harbor.

The bridge is to be opened in May. Its cost has approximated \$35,000,000 including financing and equipment. It reaches from Old Fort Point in the San Francisco peninsula to the shore of Marin County, and will be a traffic "short cut" to Northwestern California.

The deck is 214 feet above high water at the span center. The towers which support the yard-thick cables are 746 feet high.

UNION WINS: "STAY-IN" ENDS

Workers Return to Hosiery Mill in Philadelphia.

By the Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—Philadelphia's last "stay-in" strike ended today with 200 workers back to their jobs in the Brownhill and Kramer hosiery mill. The strike began Jan. 11. Mayor S. Davis Wilson's labor board announced a settlement last night.

The company agreed to union recognition, union wages and hours, asked for the men by a shop committee and William Leader, of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers. Many of the strikers remained in the plant over night oiling machinery and preparing for the resumption of work.

SPEECHES ON COURT TONIGHT

Congressman and Senator to Dispute Proposals on Radio.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Three radio programs dealing with the proposed Federal Court reorganization are announced for tonight.

At 5:30 (St. Louis time) there will be a series of public opinion on both networks by the National Broadcasting Co., and at the same time on the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Representative Byron E. Harlan (Dem.), Ohio, will discuss the President's proposal. At 6:30, Senator James F. Byrnes (Dem.), South Carolina, will speak on the plan over the National Broadcast Co.'s red network.

Big Labor Group Comes Out For Roosevelt's Court Scheme, National Grange Against It

President Has Initial Advantage of Leadership and Campaign Under Way While Opposition Lines Have Not Yet Formed.

POLICEMAN ARRESTS WIFE FOR LEAVING SCENE OF ACCIDENT

She Admits to Chicago Police Captain That Her Auto Killed Attorney.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Patrolman Edward J. Kelly took his wife to police headquarters last night where a charge of manslaughter was filed against her. Police Captain Andrew Barry said Mrs. Kelly admitted she drove the automobile which killed Attorney Henry L. Chatroop Jan. 17. She was released on \$2500 bond.

Kelly was questioned immediately after the accident when the license number of the car which hit Chatroop and did not stop was traced to the officer. He denied knowledge of the accident, saying he was at home in bed, and Mrs. Kelly corroborated his statement.

Several days ago, Kelly told Capt. Barry, Mrs. Kelly admitted she took their automobile from the garage while he was asleep and was on her way to visit a woman friend when Chatroop walked into the side of the car. She said she was so excited she drove away and returned home.

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ILLINOIS BRIDGE IS POLLED ON ROOSEVELT COURT PLAN

5000 Ballots Sent to Members in State-Wide Referendum on Plan.

By the Associated Press.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 17.—The Illinois State Bar Association announced today that it had distributed more than 5000 ballots to its members in a poll to determine their sentiment on President Roosevelt's court proposals.

Executives of the association said that this is the first State-wide referendum on the question to be conducted by a bar association. The association also urged its members to inform their Congressmen of their personal opinions on the subject.

Senator Copeland (Dem.), New York, is expected to state his position in a day or two. He has received more than 6000 letters and telegrams on the President's plan.

Lincoln in the Senate.

The known lineup in the Senate on the Supreme Court enlargement scheme is now 33 for, 30 against and 33 noncommittal. In the latter group are such senators as Democrats as Wagner of New York, Tydings of Maryland, Walsh of Massachusetts, and such party states as Alabama, Lewis of Illinois, the party whip, and Bachman of Tennessee.

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GILLESPIE, Ill., Feb. 17.—Relations between union and non-union workers over the union buttons worn by the former. The company, in reaching a settlement of the strike last week, agreed to allow union workers to display their emblems.

Marshall said he would report all incidents to the union's attorney and to the national headquarters of the United Automobile Workers at Detroit.

At the office of Phil Raugh, manager of the Chevrolet division it was stated that the incidents about which the union men complained had not been reported there.

PROGRESSIVE MINERS VOTE FOR 6-HOUR DAY, VACATIONS

Increased Wages Also Called For in Resolutions Adopted at Gillespie Convention.

By the Associated Press.

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REBEL ARMY BEGINS DRIVE ON VALENCIA FROM SOUTH

Encounters Little Opposition in Moving Slowly From the Motril Front to Point Beyond Mountains About Granada.

ENEMY CLEANED OUT OF GORGES

Capture of Malaga Said by Insurgents to Have Trapped Large Part of Southern Forces of Madrid Government.

By the Associated Press.
GRANADA, Spain, Feb. 17.—Generalissimo Francisco Franco's insurgents wiped out the remnants of Government opposition in Southern Spain today and pushed steadily toward Valencia.

Bolstered at the rear by insurgent-held Malaga on the southern Mediterranean coast, the army took up advanced positions on the Motril front. This front extends northward from a point east of Motril, on the coast about 50 miles from Malaga, to a point beyond the Sierra Nevada around Granada.

Fascist cavalrymen encountered only small groups of loyalist opposition as they cleaned up mountain gorges.

Motril columns drove through the mountain villages of Los Tablones and La Garnatilla, where said an official communiqué, about 20 Government soldiers were killed in a skirmish.

These columns moved slowly, however, to permit a thorough mopping up.

This correspondent traveled from Malaga to Granada and witnessed the steady infiltration of insurgent troops from the occupied Malaga territory along the new front about 250 miles in a straight line southwest of Valencia, temporary seat of the Madrid Government on the Eastern Mediterranean seaboard.

Insurgent officers declared their broad front would be shored eastward and northward against Valencia with little fighting to do on the way.

They said the sudden capture of Malaga Feb. 8 trapped a large part of the southern forces of the Government and sent the rest fleeing toward Valencia.

BATTLE SOUTHEAST OF MADRID GOES ON

By the Associated Press.
AVILA, Spain, Feb. 17.—Insurgent forces continued to attack Government troops today on the Jarama River front southeast of Madrid, rebel headquarters reported.

Government losses were said to be heavy as the insurgents pushed slowly into territory held by Madrid's defenders.

The fighting was particularly heavy on a line between Arganda, 15 miles from Madrid on the Valencia highway, and Mora de Tajuña, about seven miles south of Arganda.

The Government forces were said to be strongly reinforced by foreign volunteers. They took cover in olive groves. Insurgent bombers flew low over the Government positions.

An American Communist, known only as "the Yank," was reported to be fighting in a battalion of the international brigade. Insurgent commanders said the battalion had been virtually wiped out in recent fighting in the attempt to keep the Valencia highway open. They explained that the American had been mentioned by some of 35 English prisoners taken on that front.

Insurgent concentrations near Robledo de Chavela, a short distance southwest of El Escorial, northwest of Madrid, fogged Government lines from heavily fortified sandbag entrenchments. The insurgents, long entrenched in the region, said indications were the Government troops suffered heavy casualties.

Additional insurgent victories were reported in the northern zone near Orihuela, in the Las Rosas sector northwest of Madrid, and near Villa del Rio in Cordoba Province in the south.

Insurgents said Government troops were taking the offensive in the northern part of Leon Province in Northwestern Spain and at Majadahonda, 10 miles northwest of Madrid. A Salamanca communiqué declared, however, Government forces were repulsed in each district.

Social Security Changes Discussed.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Chairman Winant of the Social Security Board said today he had discussed with President Roosevelt certain amendments to the Social Security Act. He indicated there had been no final agreement on the proposed changes, whose nature he did not disclose.

General Motors Officers at Labor Spy Inquiry



From left: LOUIS G. SEATON, HARRY W. ANDERSON and MERLE C. HALE, WHO testified yesterday before the La Follette Senate Civil Liberties Committee on the hiring of private detectives for espionage among workers.

Women Tell of Election Frauds in Kansas City

Continued From Page One.

Drummond during the day?" Milligan asked. "Yes."

"Was he there in the voting place the morning of election day?" "He was."

"Did you see him do anything with the ballot box?"

"When the ballot box was opened so the ballots could be pushed down I saw him put a handful of ballots in the box."

"What occasioned the opening of the ballot box?" Milligan stopped the parade of witnesses.

"I think," he said to Wilson, "the Government has put on enough witnesses on that one point. You have shown that point."

The Government unexpectedly announced the completion of its case at 2:45 o'clock and a defense motion for a directed verdict of acquittal was denied by the Judge.

Defense Statement.

The defense indicated in its opening statement that it would contend that the Government had not proved a conspiracy, as charged, in the thirteenth precinct of the Twelfth Ward. Certain admissions as to misconduct or failure to count ballots are admitted, but it is held that there was no agreement, no conspiracy.

William G. Boatright made the opening statement for the defense.

"The evidence will show," he said, "that the votes were not counted in the thirteenth precinct of the Twelfth Ward. It is charged by the Government that the defendants conspired not to count the votes."

"The charge is denied by the defendants. The evidence will show that Miss McEntee (a Democratic judge) served all day in the polling place Nov. 3 and never agreed to misconduct or to fail to count the votes."

Mrs. Means' Testimony Given on the Stand Yesterday.

By the Associated Press.

When Mrs. Means took the stand yesterday, Wilson directed her to Saturday, Jan. 9, the day, and six others from the precinct were indicted. Mrs. Means replied: "That night Walker called: 'I just as leave hit you as any man.' She replied: 'Don't think I am afraid of you.'"

"Mrs. Means testified that Walker, the Democratic judge, said to her before the polls closed: 'You know we are not going to count the ballots.'

"'Why?' I asked."

"That," she quoted Walker as saying, "is the reason we got rid of Mrs. Augur. We will do to you like we did to Mrs. Augur, or more. We will take you out for a one-way ride."

Mrs. Albright then testified that later Walker said to her: "If you girls do as I say there will be no trouble."

"He said if we did as he said we would get \$10 or more instead of \$6 for the day."

She testified that about 6 o'clock, an hour before the polls closed, Drummond "laid down the books."

She quoted him as saying: "We are going to sign the books now and get that much over with."

"He gave me 15 minutes to make up my mind," the witness said of Drummond. "He was back in 15 minutes—an hour before the polls closed—and I said 'I am not going to sign now.'

Mrs. Albright testified that, after the polls closed, Walker and Drummond opened the ballot boxes.

Witnesses Tell of Voting.

The first witness on the stand today was Mrs. Lena Reddy, 3832 East Fourteenth street. She testified she voted the straight Republican ticket. Other witnesses followed, each being asked virtually the same questions and all asserting they voted straight Republican tickets in a precinct where no votes were found for the Republican congressional candidate.

Testimony to the effect that 45 ballots were listed as voted, after the polls were closed, was given by R. H. Groff, special agent for the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Groff was placed on the stand by Wilson, for the Government.

He testified he met last night with Blair, an Assistant District Attorney, the attorneys for the defense and Mrs. Means, and checked the ballots and the books of the precinct.

He said the books showed 747 ballots had been cast, whereas the legitimate name on the books was No. 702. He testified that the name of one woman appeared seven times. He said Ruth Meinkin, 3812 East Thirteenth street, was listed once among the "legitimate" names, then appeared three more times, then as "Minnie Meinkin" all at the same address.

A name with three different spellings, having the same address, 3832 East Fifteenth street, appeared on the poll books in this manner: Margaret Rees, Margaret Rees and Margaret Rees.

These names were among those

NEW VOTERS AND THOSE OF CHANGED ADDRESSES TO REGISTER TOMORROW

SUPPLEMENTARY registration of voters will be held tomorrow in preparation for the municipal primary of March 12 and election of April 6.

Polling places in the city's 718 precincts will be open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Their addresses may be obtained by telephoning the Election Board, Main 5560.

Qualified voters not already on the books, including those who will become of age by the time of the election, and persons who have moved since enrolling in the general registration last September, may register tomorrow.

G. M. C. BOUGHT COMBAT GAS FOR POLICE AT FLINT

Continued From Page One.

the way of all the rest," alluding to the destruction of company records pertaining to employment of private detectives and labor espion-

No Evidence in Sloan's Files.

After the La Follette Committee had served a subpoena on General Motors Corporation, calling for all records pertaining to the employment of private detectives to spy on workers and union organizers, the files of Alfred P. Sloan Jr., president of the corporation, were examined for such material. Henry M. Hogan, of the company's legal staff, said Sloan's secretary made the search at Hogan's request. Nothing of the kind was found, he said.

Mr. W. Anderson, director of General Motors' labor relations, had testified yesterday that he stripped the files of executive Vice-President William Knudsen of all such records to keep them from falling into the Senate committee's hands, but declared that the stripping took place before the subpoena arrived, although after the Senate authorized the inquiry. Committees investigators examined the office files in 50 General Motors plants, and found nothing on the subject, although General Motors paid \$339,000 in 31 months of 1934-35-36 for private detective service.

Gas for Industrialists.

The Lake Erie Chemical Co. of Cleveland, which makes a specialty of furnishing combat gases to industrial corporations before and during labor troubles, was bidding in 1935 for the job of equipping and arming General Motors, evidence indicated today.

Labor and liberal leaders mustered their forces to oppose the Government's attempt to float the loan and raise the remaining \$5,000,000 by taxation within the next five years.

They charged the program was inflationary and would skyrocket the cost of living. They predicted increased speculation and an exaggerated boom.

Meantime financial observers estimated the increased burden on the British taxpayer would average a step-up in the income tax to \$1.37 for every \$5 of income. The average tax rate now is 11.18 to 55.

Estimate in White Paper.

The official estimate of defense needs was announced in a white paper issued last night. The paper said the Government had ordered construction of three new capital ships and seven cruisers during the fiscal year starting April 1, as the beginning of the vast schedule.

The official statement said the 1937 program might include two aircraft carriers in addition to two, already being built. The capital ship was announced, would be similar to two \$40,000,000 ships recently laid down.

Expansion of all three branches of the armed services were outlined in the white paper, which emphasized the need for a strong air defense force.

In the mechanization of the army it is estimated that 20,000 infantrymen will be armed with light machine guns, anti-tank guns and trench mortars.

Every fourth battalion of regiments will be supplied with the latest model machine guns, developed by British experts in secrecy.

Cavalry will be almost entirely abandoned. Horsemen will be supplanted by light, fast tanks and armored cars.

Although it showed Great Britain's air strength had risen from 31,000 men to 50,000 between 1934

\$7,500,000,000 ARMS PROGRAM DEBATED IN BRITISH COMMONS

Chancellor of Exchequer Says Huge Amount Is Needed Because of "Unprecedented Condition of the Times."

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Opening debate in the House of Commons on the Government's \$7,500,000,000 rearmament program, Chancellor of the Exchequer Neville Chamberlain declared today that "unprecedented conditions of the time have forced upon us this vast expenditure."

He moved adoption in committee of ways and means of the resolution authorizing a two billion dollars loan.

Asserting the \$7,500,000,000 figure was not final, Chamberlain told the House Britain would be "thankful" if circumstances made it possible to reduce the arms estimate. He warned it might be necessary even to increase it.

"Are we to leave our towns without protection against air raids?" he asked.

Other defense measures announced in the white paper included formation of two new infantries, creation of two new tank battalions, and a large increase in naval personnel.

Dealing with the development of the navy, whose 1936 program was estimated to cost nearly \$50,000,000, the white paper said:

"For some years the country will be constrained to undertake a series of heavy naval building programs. The main reasons for this course are:

"First, that a considerable number of the existing ships were built during the great war and are, or will shortly become, obsolete.

"Second, that no vessels of certain types were built for a number of years immediately after the war."

Since Great Britain embarked upon its rearmament program, which increased the increased burden on the British taxpayer would average a step-up in the income tax to \$1.37 for every \$5 of income. The average tax rate now is 11.18 to 55.

It is their firm belief that, in the form here presented, its contribution is indispensable to peace and one which it is the duty of the people of this country to make."

Deeply as we deplore the necessity for this vast expenditure upon armaments and other defensive measures, His Majesty's Government are convinced that it must be undertaken.

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Independent Offices Measure Sent Back to House as Amended.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The Senate today passed the billion dollar independent offices appropriation bill without debate, and sent it to the House for consideration of Senate amendments.

Within 10 minutes after Senator Glass (Dem., West Virginia), chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, reported the measure, half a dozen committee amendments were adopted without discussion.

One struck out a House rider which would have prevented con-

gressional investigating committees from borrowing technical assistants from executive agencies. Some senators predicted a prolonged fight if House Representatives try to reinstate that provision.

Other amendments slashed \$18,000,000 from the \$98,360,000 appropriation called for by the House. The Senate cut \$15,000,000 from Social Security Board funds, reducing salaries of board employees \$1,000,000 and eliminating \$1,000,000 intended for grants to states for unemployment compensation administration.

PAROLED CONVICT ACCUSED OF MURDER IN TAVERN FIGHT

John Walker Held Without Bond After Inquiry Into Levee Workerman's Death at Charleston.

By the Associated Press.

CHARLESTON, Mo., Feb. 17.—John Waller, 23-year-old paroled convict, was held without bond to day after first-degree murder charges were filed against him in connection with the death of James Hunt, 53, a leaven worker formerly of St. Louis.

Hunt died in an emergency hospital here early yesterday from a bullet wound suffered Sunday afternoon following a brawl at a tavern here. A coroner's jury found that he came to his death from gunshot wound "inflicted by John Waller with felonious intent."

chine guns, anti-tank guns and trench mortars.

Every fourth battalion of regiments will be supplied with the latest model machine guns, developed by British experts in secrecy.

Cavalry will be almost entirely abandoned. Horsemen will be supplanted by light, fast tanks and armored cars.

As a war reserve, it is estimated the War Office has in the last few months ordered more than 4,

BILL ELIMINATING MANDATORY TRIAL DELAYS BEATEN

House Committee Votes Down Measure to Curb Continuances When Lawyer Is in Legislature.

MEMBERS QUESTION AUTHOR OF MEASURE

Majority Leader Suggests Rules of Supreme Court to Prevent Action in Bad Faith Are Sufficient.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 17.—The House Judiciary Committee, composed chiefly of lawyers, killed last night a bill introduced by Representative Howard Elliott of St. Louis County which would have curbed the practice of hiring lawyer-legislators in order to obtain continuances in the trial of cases.

The vote on the measure was taken during the usual secret session of the committee. It was learned, however, that there were only a few members in favor of the bill and it was beaten decisively.

Before the vote, Elliott appeared before the committee and spoke in favor of his bill and was then subjected to a lengthy cross-examination by members, whose inquiries indicated strong opposition to the measure. They were Joseph W. Dierker, also of St. Louis County; Majority Floor Leader Roy Hamlin of Hannibal; H. P. Lau, chairman of the committee, and John P. Moberly of Houston.

Elliott's bill would have eliminated a provision of the statutes making continuances mandatory in cases in which the attorney for the defendant is a member of the Legislature attending a session of the General Assembly. It proposed that the trial Judge decide after a hearing whether the case should be continued. Such hearing would be held only if the plaintiff filed an affidavit charging that the hiring of the lawyer-legislator was not in good faith. It would have applied to both civil and criminal cases.

Objection to Bill.

Dierker's objection to the bill, shown by his questioning of Elliott, was that it would work to the disadvantage of persons desiring to hire lawyer-legislators, but could not do so because the attorney was attending a session of the Legislature, thereby prejudicing their rights.

Hannan asked Elliott if he did not think the rules of the Supreme Court governing the practice of law were sufficient in such cases. His point was that the measure was unnecessary in view of the fact that an attorney who accepted a fee for the sole purpose of obtaining a continuance was acting in bad faith, perpetuating a fraud on the courts, and, therefore, was subject to disbarment.

The author of the bill was then asked by Moberly what provisions it contained for cases in which an attorney for a plaintiff "ran off" to the Legislature and obtained a continuance. Elliott said he would accept an amendment to his bill which would include attorneys for plaintiffs as well as for defendants.

Lau merely wanted to know whether "there are not enough arbitrary laws on the statute books now without adding another?" He did not enlarge on his interrogation.

Purpose of Bill.

Elliott told the committee that his bill had been presented to prevent the law from being used at the whim of attorneys to thwart the administration of justice.

"Delay in the trial of both civil and criminal cases is one of the most important problems faced by the courts today, and delays are often fatal to the final determination of the litigation," he said.

"This is no particular responsibility of mine, but it is the duty of every member here to help rectify this situation."

Representative Maurice Schechter of St. Louis, a member of the committee, attorney for a number of election clerks in St. Louis charged with violation of election laws who have obtained continuances in their trials because Schechter is attending sessions of the Legislature. Schechter attended the committee meeting last night, but had nothing to say on Elliott's bill.

Mrs. Nellie Tipton, Marchant obtained a continuance of her trial on charges growing out of the Kelly kidnaping by Kansas Representative Edgar J. Kestler of Kansas City, who is a member of the press assembly.

No Ruling on Plaintiff's Point.

Judge Joynt did not indicate his view on the technical objection on which the lawyers supporting the motion laid chief stress, and which appeared to be the heart of their case. This was the contention that the ballots cast in the bond election of 17 months ago should have been destroyed, under requirements of State law, one year after the election; and that though preserved and now ready for examination,

Mother of 23 on Trial for Murder



Associated Press Wirephoto.

SUPREME COURT ASKED TO ANNUL JOYNT'S DECISION

Continued From Page One.

of the acceptance, on the merits of the application for a writ of mandamus. Following this hearing, the court will determine whether the mandamus shall be issued, permitting the St. Louis grand jury to proceed with the bond election for fraud inquiry.

Recitation of the Facts. The mandamus application repeats the language of the application for a subpoena, filed with Judge Joynt on behalf of the grand jury, and stating that the ballots, tally sheets and other official records of the bond issue election, in precincts one to five inclusive of the Fifth Ward, were necessary to the investigation. It was requested that Judge Joynt order issuance of a subpoena against the Election Board, for the ballots and records.

Facts as to the riverfront bond issue election are then stated with the contention that a grand jury inquiry into the election was "pending" one year after the date of the election.

Instructions to Grand Jury.

The application states that the present grand jury is charged by Judge Joynt Feb. 1 "to continue their investigation into the matter of said alleged criminal fraud in connection with said special bond issue election aforesaid; that in obedience to said charge and instruction of the court, and under the direction and guidance of the Circuit Attorney, as provided by law, said grand jury has undertaken, and is now engaged in, said investigation, and has proceeded with said investigation until stopped by the order of respondent (Judge Joynt)."

"In order to continue with and complete its said investigation, the application continues, 'the grand jury has required and now requires the production of the bonds, papers and documents, including the ballots cast at the special bond issue election in the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth precincts of the Fifth Ward; and without the production thereof in evidence, the grand jury will be powerless to proceed further with its said investigation.'

Miller Wanted to Clear Way for Present Grand Jury.

Circuit Attorney Miller's hope, in the mandamus proceeding instituted in the Supreme Court today, was to clear the way for immediate action by the present (February) grand jury, whose term continues through March. It appeared from the proceedings that Judge Jefferson, in view of this, would be impossible for the matter to go over, least until about the time the new grand jury is convened by Judge Frank C. O'Malley.

Upstream the river continued to drop, and the Red Cross organized at Memphis for a \$3,000,000 rehabilitation program for West Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama and Louisiana flood victims.

George E. Meyer, regional Red Cross director, said 123,000 persons

had been affected by the flood in the Memphis area, and that his organization was caring for 96,000, a fourth of them in concentration camps.

PROCESSING TAX ON SUGAR

Wallace Bays President Will Urge It in Special Message.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Secretary of Agriculture Wallace said today the President would send a message to Congress "in the next week or two" advocating a processing tax on sugar.

Wallace had a press conference he had discussed sugar legislation at the White House. Last month he advocated the re-enactment of a sugar processing tax of ½ cent a pound.

They are legally dead as evidence.

Judge Joynt was elected to the bench in 1934 for a six-year term. Both in the primary and the general elections he failed of endorsement by the Bar Association. In the primary, where the Bar Association endorsed nine of the 22 Democratic candidates, Joynt ran seventh.

In the general election, in which the Bar Association endorsed nine of the 18 nominees, he ran seventeenth, the tall-order being Eugene L. Padberg, now Circuit Judge. In the election the nine Democratic nominees made a clean sweep. Joynt running eighth and Padberg ninth.

Judge Joynt did not indicate his

view on the technical objection on which the lawyers supporting the motion laid chief stress, and which appeared to be the heart of their case. This was the contention that the ballots cast in the bond election of 17 months ago should have been destroyed, under requirements of State law, one year after the election; and that though preserved and now ready for examination,

WAYS OF SETTLING DISPUTES IN AUTO PLANTS TAKEN UP

Union Presents Plan for Setting Up Boards in Its Negotiations With General Motors.

By the Associated Press.

DETROIT, Feb. 17.—Methods of settling "past, present and future" union grievances in General Motors plants were taken up today by negotiators representing the corporation and the United Automobile Workers of America. Union leaders said they had drafted a proposal for establishing tribunals to arbitrate such grievances, to be submitted to the General Motors representatives at their morning conference.

General Motors was reported to be insisting that any settlement boards established should be local rather than national in scope.

Wyndham Mortimer, first vice-president of the U. A. W. A., headed the union delegation today in the absence of Homer Martin, president, who was understood to be preparing data on individual cases in which the union charges General Motors discriminated. General Motors' officers were headed by C. E. Wilson, general assistant to William S. Knudsen, executive vice-

Taxicabs could be sent for all persons who will enroll in the supplementary registration of voters tomorrow, to take them to Election Board headquarters, for the \$75,000 to be spent on the registration and ensuing revision, the board's acting chairman, Marvin E. Singleton, said ruefully to reporters today.

He and Acting Secretary Arthur J. Freud were discussing the prospective registration in preparation for the mayoral primary and election. The comparable enrollment four years ago, costing about the same, put 27,802 new names on the books, although 23,010 other names were struck off in the revision. Hence the cost per new voter at that time was about \$1.70—enough for an average round-trip taxi fare. Election officials have been of the opinion the registration tomorrow would be even lighter.

Freud said the city could buy a "dandy park" with the money spent on the registration, or pay for the cost of an initiative campaign to have a permanent registration law enacted. Singleton and Freud, who are awaiting confirmation of the new Election Board by the State Senate so they can retire, have favored permanent registration, as provided for in a bill pending in the Legislature.

Four judges will be on duty in each of the 718 precincts tomorrow and two clerks will be engaged in the revision Friday and Saturday. They will be paid \$8 a day each, a total of \$34,464. Special notices have been sent to the clerks, reminding them to make a thorough canvass to eliminate voters no longer eligible.

Two New Proposals.

Mortimer said he had two proposals ready for discussion, relating to the speed of production lines. One called for a study of operating speed by an expert in each plant with an agreement that speed should not exceed that at which the expert himself could operate. The other provided that any speed on operation above the standard of the previous year would be considered excessive.

Accompanying Mortimer in today's negotiations were Ed Hall, U. A. W. A. vice-president, and John McBride of the Committee for Industrial Organization. Aiding Wilson were Carlos Jolly, General Motors attorney, and Floyd Tanner, manufacturing expert.

The conference opened their sessions yesterday at 10 a.m. and 2:30 p. m. until they have completed action on the union's six demands which were not dealt with in last week's settlement of the General Motors strike.

The topics to be discussed include hours of work, wage scales, seniority rights and other working conditions. Yesterday they considered seniority rights and discrimination cases, but if any conclusions were reached they were not announced.

General Motors was pushing its production as fast as it could in the hope of attaining the schedule of 225,000 units a month it has set for March.

Court Calls for Apology.

Following conferences with General Motors attorneys Circuit Judge Paul G. Gadola, who issued an injunction against "stay-in" strikers and union leaders at Flint, said that 14 men named in an injunction would have to appear before him and purge themselves of contempt before he would consent to dismissal of the injunction.

"These men are still in contempt of court," the jurist said. "The only way they can purge themselves is to appear before this Court. After all, they are not in contempt of General Motors but of the Court. I don't want to put anybody in jail in this case, but they're got to appear before the Court and apologize to it."

General Motors consented to dismissal of the petition, if Judge Gadola concurred, in its agreement with the union which ended the strike last Thursday. Judge Gadola made his statement after a conference with John Thomas Smith, chief of General Motors' legal staff, and Flint attorneys for the corporation.

Contemptuous Action.

Judge Gadola said he told them that General Motors executives and attorneys "might find themselves liable for contempt citations" if they attempted to persuade him to drop the action.

"The court system cannot be treated as these men (the strikers) have treated it in the last few weeks," he said. "Already we are beginning to see the results of their contemptuous action. People who are being served with papers in less important lawsuits are laughing at the court officers and pointing out that the court was impotent

Another Flint Strike Ends.

Another Flint strike was settled yesterday. It began in the Flint plant of the Standard Cotton Products Co. Dec. 30, the day his resignation as State Building & Loan Supervisor, effective March 1. McBride several weeks ago said he would not be a candidate for reappointment. McBride said he planned to return to the insurance business in Springfield.

Bankruptcy Schedules Filed by Building Materials Company in East St. Louis.

Schedules of debts and assets were filed yesterday in East St. Louis Federal Court by the Rockwood Corporation of St. Louis, which was adjudged bankrupt by United States District Judge L. Wham following an involuntary petition filed by three creditors. The company manufactures building materials at Nineteenth street and Brady avenue, East St. Louis.

The liabilities total \$273,840 and assets \$13,698. Credit liabilities were \$13,698. Credit liabilities were unsecured claims totaling \$272,046, which included \$190,280 in notes held by trustees and the rest in open accounts. No secured assets were listed. Assets consisted of machinery and stock in trade.

John T. Williams, president of the corporation, consented to the bankruptcy action after the suit had been filed by E. E. Mepham, United Collieries, Inc., and A. H. Bauer, all of St. Louis.

JOBLESS 3 MONTHS, KILLS SELF

Otto W. Wolf, 67, Despondent, Commits Suicide at Home.

Otto W. Wolf, an unemployed packer, shot and killed himself at 4 p. m. yesterday at his home, 3960 Shaw boulevard. He was 67 years old.

A relative, with whom Wolf made his home, told police he had been out of work three months and was despondent. He was still in contempt of court and was serving a 3-cent-an-hour premium for night work; continuation of the 45-hour week; reinstatement of two employees dismissed before the strike, and recognition of the U. A. W. A. as the sole bargaining agent for employees.

Another Detroit automotive firm, the Budd Wheel Co., announced last night that its annual payroll would be increased \$350,000. It said 3700 workers would be affected but did not give details of the increase.

FEET HURT; HE BURNED THE MALL

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The problem of Sheephead Bay's undelivered mail was solved, Postal Inspector W. L. Swain said, with arrest of Mailman Henry M. Briggs. Swain said Briggs had been throwing mail into incinerators rather than deliver it "because my feet hurt."

'Perfect Wife' in Alienation Suit

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Lawrence Tibbett, president of the American Guild of Musical Artists, and Walter Damrosch, orchestra conductor, appeared today before the House Immigration Committee at a hearing on a bill to restrict the entry of foreign actors, musicians and dancers.

Tibbett said: "We fully believe that a free interchange is one of the greatest agencies to bring about mutual understanding between nations."

Damrosch said: "The American artist needed no protection from foreign competition. We need European artists much more than Europe needs ours," he said.

E. J. Blunkett, representing the Lamb Club in New York, said: "I think this bill should be passed as it is. Tibbett and Damrosch do not need any protection, but actors do."

DAMROSCH AND TIBBETT OPPOSE BARRING MUSICIANS

Laurel Club Spokesman at House Hearing Favors Bill to Restrict Entry of Foreign Actors.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Lawrence Tibbett, president of the American Guild of Musical Artists, and Walter Damrosch, orchestra conductor, appeared today before the House Immigration Committee at a hearing on a bill to restrict the entry of foreign actors, musicians and dancers.

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E. J. Blunkett, representing the Lamb Club in New York, said: "I think this bill should be passed as it is. Tibbett and Damrosch do not need any protection, but actors do."

Three Creditors Allege the Funk Co. Is Insolvent and Ask for Receiver.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in United States District Court against the Funk Co., 6898 St. Charles road, Wellston, by three creditors, who allege the company is solvent.

The petitioners charge that an act of bankruptcy was committed Feb. 12 when the company assigned its assets to Orville J. Livingston for the benefit of creditors. Livingston is manager of the Adjustment Bureau of the St. Louis Association of Credit Men. A request was made for the appointment of a receiver to take charge of stock and machinery valued at \$3500, and to employ a night watchman to guard the company's buildings.

W. G. Funk, president, said the company closed its doors Feb. 12 after having been in business 14 years. The firm, which operated a planing mill, formerly made automobile running boards, but lost this business when steel running boards became general, and subsequently prepared lumber for other manufacturers.

DRIVER ARRESTED AS SPEEDER

Marion B. Hocker, Police Say, Was Going 45 Miles an Hour.

Marion B. Hocker, 39 Portland place, was arrested today and charged with

BOOGER TO RUN AGAINST NOLTE FOR DEMOCRATS

Assistant Vice-President of Boatmen's Bank Announces Candidacy for Comptroller.

The search of Democrats for a candidate for Comptroller to oppose Comptroller Louis Nolte, Republican candidate for re-election, ended yesterday with the announcement by Lawrence Boogher, assistant vice-president of the Boatmen's National Bank, that he had consented to the Democratic City Committee's request that he make the race.

For the last month, Democrats have been seeking a candidate to oppose Nolte, the strongest vote-getter in the Republican party here and the only Republican official at City Hall, and have had almost as much difficulty in finding one as the Republicans have had in finding a candidate for Mayor. Boogher's name was suggested several weeks ago and last Saturday the Democratic committee formally asked him to file.

Boogher, who never before has sought or held public office, announced his decision in a letter to Robert E. Haas, chairman of the City Committee, stating that the insistence of Democratic leaders that in the event the Democrats are successful in the city election April 6 the office of Comptroller be administered along efficient lines was the principal consideration that induced him to decide to run.

"The office of Comptroller of the City of St. Louis is one of the highest within the gift of its citizens," said Boogher. "The responsibility for the maintenance of the credit of the city and for the continuance of its splendid financial record is a very great one."

Resigning Bank Job.

Boogher said that, in his decision, he had consulted friends and business associates, both Democrats and Republicans, who had told him it was his duty to accede to the committee's request. He announced that at the bank, effective March 1, the last day of the primary, he would resign his position at the bank, effective March 1, the last day of the primary, March 12.

The fact that Boogher is filing at the request of the City Committee assures him the full support of the Democratic organization in the primary. State Representative Will L. Lindhorst has filed for the Democratic nomination for Comptroller, but organization Democrats have taken little interest in Lindhorst's candidacy, feeling that a man of experience in financial matters was needed to make an effective race against Nolte, who is being supported for re-election by members of both parties.

If Boogher wins the Democratic nomination for the comptorship, as seems likely with the support of the party organization, Nolte will have a much more serious fight to retain his office than has been the case in the last several city elections.

In 1925, Eugene J. Satorius, now a Circuit Judge, was the Democratic nominee for Comptroller, but at the request of party leaders did not make a campaign for the office, so that the Democrats could concentrate on the party candidate for Mayor, William L. Igou. Four years later, the Democrats conceded Nolte's re-election by failing to nominate a candidate to oppose him. In 1933, the Democratic nominee was William Stone Madden, brother of Public Administrator Thomas R. Madden, whom Nolte defeated by 33,000 votes, although the other candidates on the Democratic ticket won by about 15,000 votes.

Nolte's victory four years ago, in the face of easy Democratic victories otherwise, made Democrats reluctant to oppose him this year, but the party organization felt that if a candidate of experience in financial affairs could be found outside of politics, there might be a chance of defeating Nolte.

Boogher is 62 years old, and resides at 2241 Locust Street. A member of an old St. Louis family, his maternal grandfather was "Honest John" Hogan, an unsuccessful candidate for Mayor in 1854, who was later appointed Postmaster of St. Louis by President Buchanan.

No Other Institution in the World is So Completely Equipped to Relieve FOOT TROUBLE

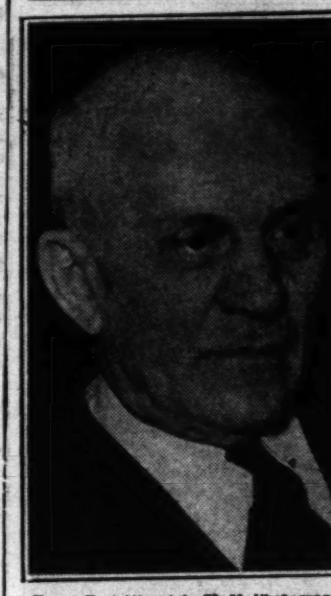


Dr. Scholl's Shop is equipped with the latest scientific facilities for the relief, prevention and correction of every common foot trouble. Here a Dr. Scholl Foot Comfort Expert gives you his undivided attention. He tells you frankly and clearly just what is causing your foot and leg pains. He will show you how effectively and inexpensively you can obtain relief with the proper Dr. Scholl Appliance, Remedy, Scientific Shoe—or Professional Foot Treatment (by licensed Chiropractor).

Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Shops

617 LOCUST ST. Central 5960

DRAFTED



By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.
LAWRENCE BOOGER

BIG LABOR GROUP FOR COURT SCHEME, GRANGE AGAINST IT

Continued From Page One.

worked out its strategy. Even among the Democrats, the Senate and House leaders seemingly are jockeying to make the other chamber be the first to take up the proposal. The House Judiciary Committee met yesterday and members said that the President's program was not discussed. The committee will not be reassembled, according to present plans, until a week from tomorrow.

After the meeting, Representative Cellier of New York, the ranking Democratic member and an opponent of court enlargement, said: "While Chairman Summers has not taken me into his confidence, I feel sure that the strategy of the situation is to let the Senate act first."

On the Senate side of the Capitol, the only immediate plans are for approval next week of the Summers bill to permit voluntary retirement of Supreme Court Justices at 70 years of age after 10 years' service on the bench. The Senate Judiciary Committee will meet Monday to consider the favorable report of its subcommittee on this House bill, and some Senators say it will be passed some time next week.

Administration leaders are hoping that, with the enactment of this voluntary legislation, two and possibly three Justices will take advantage of the privilege to retire on full pay. There is no timetable available to report that several Senate leaders planned to task the President's program as a rider to the Summers bill. Undoubtedly there would be widespread opposition to this trick.

Although the President sent a draft of a bill with his message, the present sentiment is both the House and the Senate is for hearings on the sweeping recommendations.

If two or three Justices resigned after enactment of the Summers bill, the President's hand would be strengthened. With enactment of his program under such circumstances, the court would then be composed of 12 or 13 members instead of the possible 15, but the number would not, of course, be permanent. And, if the age provision in the President's plan were raised to 75 years, the number of additional appointments would be reduced by one and the court would consist of 11 or 12 Justices.

With no definite campaign strategy mapped out, both sides are pursuing fabian tactics and waiting for a "break" of some sort. The radio broadcasts are part of these tactics.

The Republicans, as an organization, are content to lay low and let the Democrats fight out the court issue among themselves. Such outstanding individuals as Borah and Vandenberg will make "non-partisan" speeches against the program, and virtually all the Republicans are expected to vote against it on the roll calls, but, in the meantime, the minority, without effective force of its own, does not want the non-committal Democratic members of the Senate to make up their minds on party lines. This strategy became obvious when former Gov. Landon, in his recent New York speech, spoke only in the most general terms on the court plan.

Boogher is 62 years old, and resides at 2241 Locust Street. A member of an old St. Louis family, his maternal grandfather was "Honest John" Hogan, an unsuccessful candidate for Mayor in 1854, who was later appointed Postmaster of St. Louis by President Buchanan.

He has been associated with the Boatmen's National Bank since 1922 and since 1929 has been assistant vice-president. During the World War, he served three years in the Department of Military Relief of the American Red Cross.

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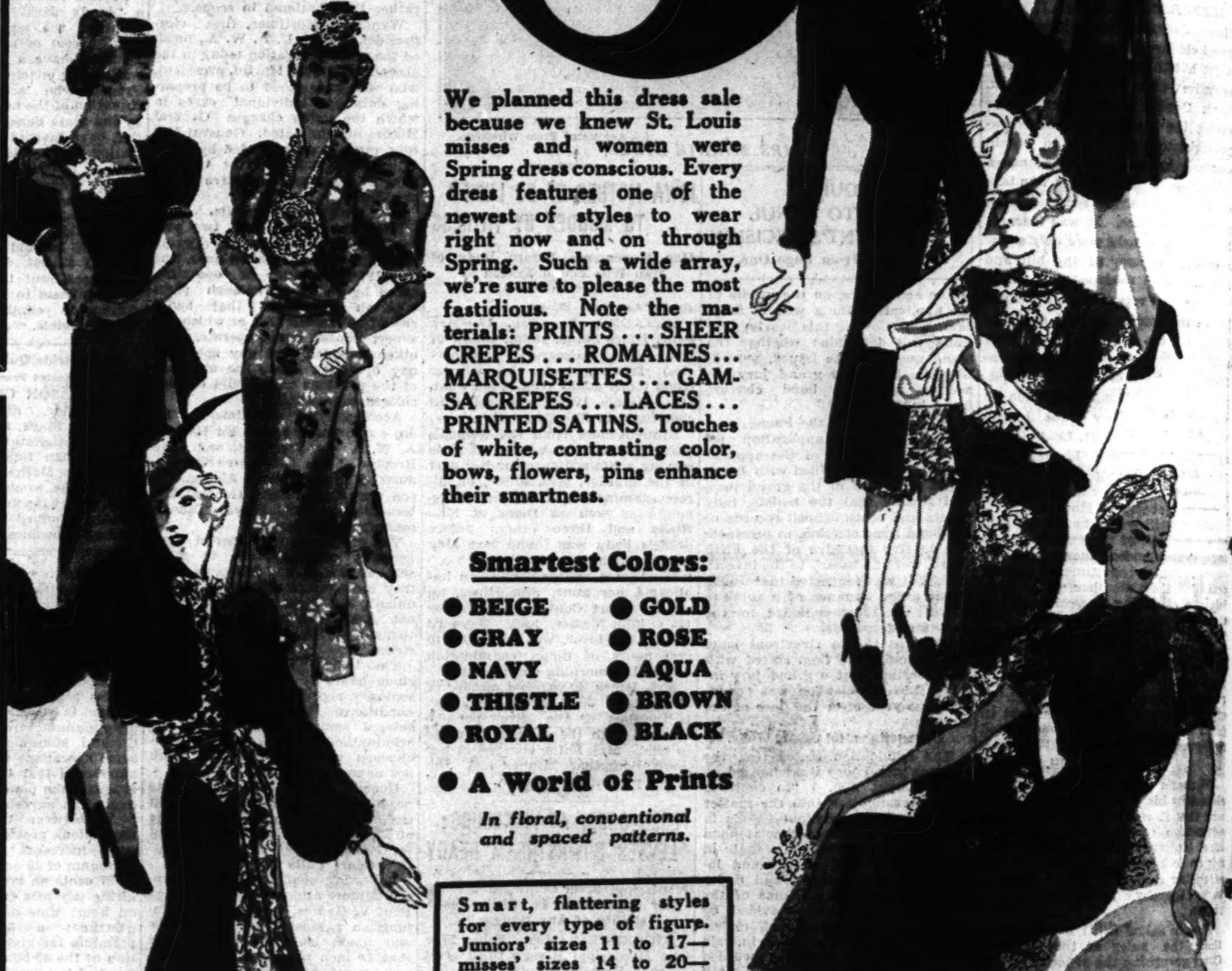
BOLERO DRESSES

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REDINGOTES

Full Length Coats Over Print Dresses

\$ 645



We planned this dress sale because we knew St. Louis misses and women were Spring dress conscious. Every dress features one of the newest of styles to wear right now and on through Spring. Such a wide array, we're sure to please the most fastidious. Note the materials: PRINTS . . . SHEER CREPES . . . ROMAINES . . . MARQUISETTES . . . GAMSA CREPES . . . LACES . . . PRINTED SATINS. Touches of white, contrasting color, bows, flowers, pins enhance their smartness.

Smartest Colors:

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|-----------|---------|
| ● BEIGE | ● GOLD |
| ● GRAY | ● ROSE |
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Copies of Costlier Styles for Spring

GABARDINE WITH

Eyelets
\$1.98



Sizes
3 1/2 to 9
AA to C

THIRTEEN ATTRACTIVE NEW STYLES IN WANTED MATERIALS OF THE SEASON! SALE of Spring Sports Coats

IRREGS. OF \$1.15

Two-Way Stretch-Top

SILK HOSE
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Lengths for
Short, Medium
or Tall Women

Popular crepe finish, full fashion, sheer 45-gauge three-thread Silk Hose in chiffon weight. All have picot, two-way stretch tops reinforced feet of silk and lace mixed. In such smart shades as: Burnt Copper—Debonair—Smoketone—Jaunty—Leather Tan and Toasty. Sizes 8 1/2 to 11. You'll choose a Spring's supply when you see them.

(Downstairs Store)

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Ballerinas, Single and Double Breasted, Reefers, Anthony Adverse Collars, Swaggers, Swing Styles, Jiggers, Toppers, Fitted Styles

These are the Coats you want to wear now over your man-tailored suits—later on with your Spring frocks. All the smart styles you've been admiring at higher prices are here in this sale at only \$8.99. Beautifully tailored of soft fleeces, cut polos, fancy kashas, plain polos and plaid backs—GRAY . . . GOLD COLOR . . . SHRIMP . . . GREEN . . . DAWN BLUE . . . ROYAL BLUE . . . NATURAL. In Misses' and Women's sizes 11 to 44.

Included in This Sale Are
25 Sample Sports Coats—
Come Early for These



SO DELICIOUS
the entire fam
asks for mo

Creamette
Creamettes COOKS IN THE TIME
An Appetizing Macaroni Product that quickly and builds

One of today's Pow
West Ads may fill that

C.E.W. SIXTH A

Ye Olde RELIEF FOR SOFT,

Joy

Sizes 4 to 10—A
Also Strap STY
Sizes 2 1/2 to 10—A

C. E. Williams S ENJOY These Fe

Flexible Turn Leath

Rigid Steel Arch S

Fine Combination

Snug Fit at the P

Ample Room for A

HIGH SHOES—
Sizes 4 to 10—B

Mail Orders FIF

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Take the new

the one-night train over

Two Other Through Dixie Train Daily

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Lv St. Louis 9:35 pm

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CHILD GIVEN TO MOTHER

SO DELICIOUS
the entire family
asks for more!



An appetizing
macaroni product that nourishes
quickly and builds energy!

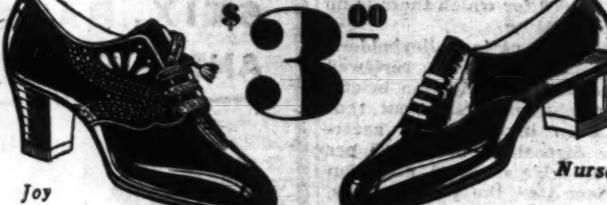
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Want Ads may fill that need.

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He Olde Tyme Comfort Shoes
RELIEF FOR TIRED AND TENDER FEET

SOFT, BLACK GLAZED KID \$3.00



Sizes 4 to 10—A to E
Also Strap Styles
Sizes 2½ to 10—AA to EE

C. E. Williams Says:
ENJOY These Features

Flexible Turn Leather Sole
Rigid Steel Arch Support
Fine Combination Lasts
Snug Fit at the Heels
Ample Room for All Toes

HIGH SHOES—\$4.00
Sizes 4 to 10—B to EE
Mail Orders Filled

FRANCE SENDS MOBILE GUARD TO SPANISH BORDER

Purpose Is to Isolate Civil
War on Peninsula — Of-
ficials Hope for Interna-
tional Mediation.

Appeals Court Sets Aside Decision
Sending Her to Orphanage.
By the Associated Press.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 17.—Sheila
Ann Tomlinson, 4 years old, was
returned yesterday to the custody
of her mother, Mrs. Virginia Tom-
linson, divorced wife of an exec-
utive and test pilot for Transcon-
tinent & Western Air Lines.

Both parents were denied custody
of the child last Saturday when
the father, D. W. Tomlinson, ob-
tained a divorce. The ruling re-
storing the daughter to her mother
was made by Judge Hopkins E.
Shain of the Kansas City Court of
Appeals in passing on a writ of
habeas corpus sought by Mrs. Tom-
linson after a Circuit Judge had
ordered the child placed in an or-
phanage.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—France rushed
guards to strategic points along the
Spanish frontier today to blockade
the peninsula by land and enforce
isolation of the civil war.

As Minister of the Interior Marx

Dormoy stretched his forces

across the Pyrenees to halt the in-
creasing stream of volunteers, the

Government had an official esti-
mate that nearly 100,000 foreigners

were fighting in Spain.

The French medical inspector,

Gen. Robert Leamet, recently re-
turned from a tour of Spain, esti-
mated Francisco Franco's insurgen-
tary army had been bolstered by 50,000

Italians and 10,000 Germans and that

35,000 foreigners were cam-
paigning in the Valencia Govern-
ment's international brigade.

Dormoy ordered 10 platoons of

mobile guards to Bayonne to cut

the Spanish insurgents' link with

the outside world through France.

Additional units of mobile guards

were stationed at Perpignan to

guard the entrance to the Govern-
ment-held zone.

Government sources said the ac-
tion would enforce a strict neutral-
ity.

The ultimate goal under a French-
British plan, they said, was inter-
national mediation.

At Perpignan, officers of the
French-Spanish anti-Fascist com-
mittee made preparations to head a
big rush of volunteers to aid the
Valencia Government before the
deadline Saturday. The number of
French volunteers for the first two
weeks in February was set at 1400.

At Toulouse, 500 Catalan Fascists

gathered to join the insurgent army

based on Irun, near the frontier.

Soviet Indicates It May Abandon
Isolation Plan.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Twenty-six
European nations agreed yesterday
on a plan to wall Spain in from the
world, but foreign volunteers, most
of them apparently from France and Italy, raced to beat a Saturday

midnight deadline to the zone of
war.

Only Portugal, insurgent sup-
porter, declined to ratify the agree-
ment approved by 26 nations.

What to do with Portugal, re-
mained a thorny problem for the
"hand-off" Spain committee, which
relegated the question to the sub-
committee that worked out plans
for barring recruits and war sup-
plies in the first place.

A tight naval blockade of Span-
ish and Portuguese ports, enforced
by the major European Powers ef-
fective March 8, might induce Por-
tugal to participate in the interna-
tional action, the committee hoped.

The Soviet committee repre-
sented by Nikolai Malyutin, chargé de
affaires of Portugal to co-operate "will jealously
disseminate the whole structure of the
scheme." He said Russia might
have to reconsider her approval of
the program if full co-operation
were not achieved.

Berlin newspapers asserted
France approved the volunteer pro-
hibition only after all hope of sav-
ing Madrid had collapsed.

SUES HUSBAND SHE REFUSED
TO PROSECUTE FOR BIGAMY

Mrs. Grace Loddoto Seeks Separate
Maintenance Action by An-
other Wife Pending.

Mrs. Grace Loddoto, who last De-
cember refused to prosecute her
husband, Angelo Loddoto, on
bigamy warrant she had caused to
be issued in St. Charles, yesterday
filed a suit for separate main-
tenance in Circuit Court against him.

Loddoto, who inherited \$24,000
last May, admitted in February,
1935, St. Louis police said, that he
had just married 19-year-old Bon-
nie McNicholas, 3864 Labadie
avenue, in St. Charles while still mar-
ried to Mrs. Grace Loddoto. It was
his third marriage before he
reached the age of 19, the first
having ended in annulment.

In her suit, Mrs. Grace Loddoto,
who is 40 and lives at 1619 North
Second street, alleged Loddoto de-
serter her last Jan. 15.

Mrs. Bonnie Loddoto filed a suit
for divorce in October, 1935, but the
case has never been tried. Mrs.
Grace Loddoto is the daughter of Sam
Scorfini, former St. Louis
bootlegger, who was kidnapped in
1930 and later released.

EAST ST. LOUIS TAXI DRIVERS
TO PUT GOVERNORS ON CAB

Ask to Hold Speed to Less Than
30 Miles; Low Fare Caused
Fast Driving.

Taxicab drivers in East St. Louis
will equip their cabs with govern-
ors to hold the operating speed to
less than 30 miles an hour under
an arrangement between owners of
the cabs and the East St. Louis
Teamsters' and Chauffeurs' Union,
of which the cab drivers are mem-
bers.

The cabs charge a fare of 10
cents for trips in the city, and William
Nichols, secretary of the union,
said many of the cab drivers had
been driving too fast in order
to get more fares.

Installation of the governors will
be paid for by the cab owners.
There are 82 cabs operating in East
St. Louis.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1937

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

PAGE 5A

STIX, BAER & FULLER

(GRAND-LEADER)

SEMI-ANNUAL SALE OF GIRLS' WASH DRESSES

BUY FOR SPRING
AND STOCK UP
FOR SUMMER, TOO!

3 FOR \$5.50
(\$1.89 EACH)

Even at their regular price
they're "Buys"—at this
price they're sensations!
Brand-new print and solid
color pre-shrunk, color-
fast Dresses for all occa-
sions! Stock up... for
goodness only knows
when you'll have an op-
portunity again to select
from a variety of such
Dresses at this low price!
These sketched are grand
enough in themselves to
send you hurrying in at 9!

FABRICS

Powder Puff Lawns, Dimitras,
Corded Sheers, French Pique,
Steer Muslins, Mercerized
Shantungs.

SIZES

7-14; 10-16;
10½ to 16½

STYLES

Princess, Jumper,
Tyrolean, Shirtwaist

(Sub-Teen Shop for Girls—
Third Floor and Thrift Ave.)



SPRING SALE OF FOOT-TRAINER SHOES

FOR CHILDREN, MISSES AND GIRLS
IN FOUR SPECIALLY PRICED GROUPS



Sizes 6½ to 8	\$2.45
Sizes 8½ to 12	\$2.95
Sizes 12½ to 3	\$3.25
Sizes 3½ to 9	\$3.65

SALE! 89c KNIT-TO-FIT SHEER CHIFFON HOSIERY

NEW SPRING SHADES IN THREE SPECIALLY
SIZED GROUPS! SAVE 23c ON EVERY PAIR AT

66c

THE LONG, 33 to 34-inch—Chiffon
Hose for taller women are made with
silk-stretch tops, sheer but rein-
forced for durability and hard wear.
Sizes 9½ to 11.

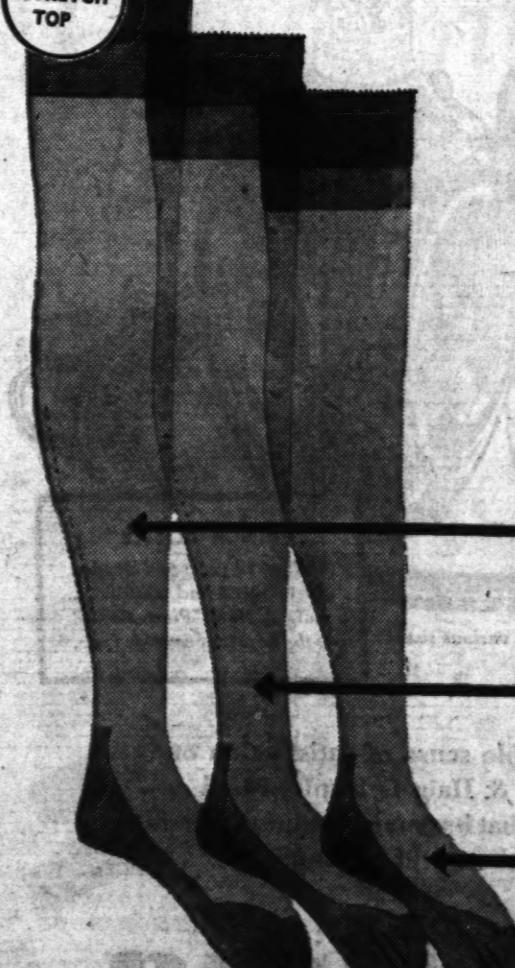
THE MEDIUM, 30 to 31 inches;
Chiffons with picot stop-run and re-
inforced foot. A popular hose in a
popular length. Sizes 8½ to 10½.

THE SHORT, 27½ to 28½ inches;
Chiffons that solve the hosiery prob-
lem for smaller women, because
they're not only short in length but
proportioned to fit. Sizes 8½ to 9½.

SEMI-SERVICE HOSE FOR AVERAGE LENGTH

31 inches long, the perfect Utili-
ty hose with tops and feet
fully reinforced. In all the new
Spring colors. Sizes 8½-10½.

IRISH LINENS
IN MONOTONE AND
TWO-TONE PRINTS 89c YD.
A bright array of Sanforized-Shrunk Irish Linens
that will add a dash to your wardrobe. 36 inches
(Second Floor)



(Hosiery & Thrift Avenue
Street Floor)

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book early as 1/4 passenger tickets.

tore

FABRICS

NEW VISITING STAFF FOR COUNTY HOSPITAL

List Includes 19 of 24 Members Who Resigned After Charges of 'Too Much Politics.'

The new active visiting staff of St. Louis County Hospital was announced today by Dr. Curtis H. Lohr, who was appointed superintendent last Jan. 1, succeeding Dr. Edwin L. Sheahan. The list of 119 names includes 19 of the 24 staff members who resigned in December, 1933, following charges of 'too much politics' in management of the institution under Dr. Sheahan.

Included in the appointments are several "economians" comprising members of the faculties of Washington and St. Louis University medical schools, who will be available for consultation in the various branches of medicine in which they specialize.

Chiefs of the various sections of the staff are as follows: Surgery, Dr. Fred W. Bailey; urology, Dr. Neil S. Moore; orthopedic surgery, Dr. F. A. Jostes; gynecology and obstetrics, Dr. E. Lee Dorsett; ophthalmology, Dr. John Green; pediatrics, Dr. J. P. Costello; ear, nose and throat, Dr. M. F. Arbuckle; medicine, Dr. H. S. Liggett; neurology, Dr. A. H. Depp; pathology and bacteriology (director of laboratory), Dr. R. B. H. Gradowich, and dermatology, Dr. Richard S. Weiss.

Dr. Lohr, who is president of the St. Louis Medical Society, said that each section chief was a member of the national organization of physicians appertaining to his specialty.

Some physicians who resigned previously are understood to have rejoined the staff at various times before today's announcement of the new staff. Members who resigned and are now on the list as announced by Dr. Lohr include the following: Doctors Baile, Leo A. Will, George F. Rendleman, Roland M. Klemme, George T. Gaffney, Neil S. Moore, Herluf G. Lund, Otto J. Wilhelmi, Matthew L. Custer, Clarence Martin, Claude D. Pickrell, Andy Hall, P. N. Davis, A. W. Westrup, Richard S. Weiss, A. H. Conrad, Gerald V. Strayer, Clinton Lane, Newell Schlueter, and Norman Tobias.

MASSAGE ORDERED FOR POPE

Electric Treatment to Strengthen Muscles Continued

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 17.—Dr. Aminti Milani ordered an intestinal massage today of treatments to hasten Pope Pius' convalescence.

The physician prescribed massage and continued electric ray applications to restore strength to the Pontiff's muscles. The Pope welcomed the treatments in the hope they would restore complete use of his legs.

WOUNDED DIVORCEE



Associated Press Wirephoto.
MRS. LEONORA M. VIEL.

WOMAN FOUND WOUNDED, ADMIRER SHOT TO DEATH

Baltimore Divorcee Says Married Man Killed Himself After Shooting Her.

By the Associated Press.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 17.—Police found Mrs. Leonora M. Viel, a 37-year-old divorcee lying wounded in the hallway of her home yesterday with the body of William Henry Armstrong, a 50-year-old married man who she said had shot her and then killed himself.

In the man's pocket was a note reading: "I have gotten justice and am paying the penalty."

Mrs. Viel, a bullet wound near the heart, told the police she had lain wounded for 12 hours.

She said Armstrong had shot her Monday night after she refused to go out with him. He shot her twice, once for some time, she related, refusing to call a doctor or hospital.

Said she: "I was falling across her so she could not get free. It was not until noon that the police, answering a mysterious telephone call, went to the home."

INQUIRY INTO NEGRO'S FAILURE

Congressman Says Midshipman Was "Railroaded."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—A White House secretary said yesterday that President Roosevelt desired an inquiry into the flunking of the only Negro midshipman at the United States Naval Academy.

James Lee Johnson, 19-year-old District of Columbia Negro, was asked to resign last week after Naval

Academy officials reported he deficient in certain studies. At the same time, similar requests were made of 127 others who had taken mid-year examinations.

Johnson was the first Negro to be appointed since 1874. Representative Mitchell, Negro Democrat from Chicago, reported the incident to Mr. Roosevelt yesterday, deploring Johnson, his appointee, had been "railroaded."

SHOOTS MAN IN THEATER LOBBY

CLEVELAND, Feb. 17.—A former insane hospital inmate drew a pistol in the crowded Hippodrome Theater lobby late yesterday and fired five times at Joseph L. 58-year-old druggist, who was broken, who suffered a serious wound in the back. As on-lookers retreated into the theater or fled for the street, the assailant surrendered to a patrolman who said the man was Louis Cohn, 48, a night watchman who formerly was an inmate of the Cleveland State Hospital.

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DAVID WARK GRIFFITH SUES HIS EX-WIFE FOR \$500,000

Action Is Counter to Her Petition Charging Non-Payment of Alimony.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—A suit by the first wife of David Wark Griffith charging non-payment of alimony and a counter action in which the movie producer seeks \$500,000 from her for alleged defamation of character were disclosed today in papers on file in Supreme Court.

Justice James J. Leary will hear arguments on a motion by the first wife, Mrs. Linda A. Griffith, to compel the producer to file an amended answer to her complaint that he has failed to pay her 15 per cent of his income under a separation agreement. Mrs. Griffith also seeks to invalidate her former husband's second marriage on the ground that he obtained a divorce in Kentucky without serving notice on her.

U. S. APPEALS COURT UPHOLDS INJUNCTION AGAINST NLB

Agency Had Been Restrained From Summoning Bethlehem Shipbuilding Executives.

By the Associated Press.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals rejected yesterday an appeal from the Labor Relations Board to set aside an injunction preventing it from summoning representatives of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation to a hearing.

The Labor Board has charged the firm of "dominating and interfering with a labor organization formed by the employees" and with "preventing the employees from securing the benefits of collective bargaining."

The court fight began last April when the Labor Board charged the shipbuilding company with unfair practices. The Federal District Court, on the company's petition that a hearing would cause "irreparable injury," enjoined the board from summoning company and union officers to a hearing.

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DEMANDS INQUIRY INTO INSURANCE CASE COMPROMISE

St. Joseph Member Asks House to Investigate Acts of Supt. O'Malley, Also Judge Sevier.

OUTGROWTH OF LONG RATE LITIGATION

Large Fees and Disposition of \$3,719,000 'Mystery Fund' Subjects of Proposed Hearing.

By CURTIS A. BETTS, A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 17.—A resolution for a thorough legislative investigation of the official acts of R. Emmet O'Malley, State Superintendent of Insurance, in connection with the compromise entered into by the Insurance Department and its attorneys in the case of the rate litigation.

Judge Sevier appointed H. P. Lauf of Jefferson City, a lawyer and a member of the Legislature, and Lewis Hard Cook, a Jefferson City lawyer, as custodians of the money. In December, 1935, these custodians reported to the court that the companies had repaid policyholders \$10,754,101, and subsequently the companies paid into court \$2,750,643, due to the fact that the insurance companies had received only 20 per cent.

A year later the custodians reported they had paid out \$29,222 to policyholders and that their expenses for fees, salaries and clerical force had been \$218,726.

Of this fund, there is on deposit in Jefferson City banks \$2,534,588, on which no interest is paid.

LAWYERS IN THE CASE.

In the original litigation, John T. Barker and Floyd E. Jacobs, Kansas City lawyers, were employed to represent the Insurance Department. In all the litigation they have been paid \$433,064 in fees, of which \$158,000 was from the public treasury through appropriation by the Legislature and the remainder from the policyholders' funds.

In addition, according to the opponents, they are to share with the law firm of Bowersock, Finsen and Rhodes of Kansas City, Ira H. Lohman of Jefferson City and Glen C. Weatherby of Jefferson City in an additional \$500,000.

PREDICT DISSERTATION.

Smith told the House he did not expect the opposition to the resolution to dispute the statement of facts he presented, but that he expected dilatory tactics, a move to refer to a committee, a motion to delay to give time for printing, or some other motion to prevent immediate consideration of the resolution.

"I want this aired on the floor and not sent to a committee to be smothered," Smith said.

Smith repeatedly refused to yield the floor to Taylor, who wanted to offer a substitute motion, until after he had given a complete review of the insurance litigation, with a statement of the much-criticized rate compromise agreement and the list of huge fees paid to attorneys and others.

When Taylor finally obtained the floor, he made his motion to set the matter as a special order for 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. Smith at first objected, but later withdrew his objection and on his own motion the special order was fixed.

In objecting to a delay for even one day, Smith had asserted that it would mean much cloakroom lobbying by the opponents of the resolution, and an attempt to bring political pressure on the members to defeat it.

OPPONENTS' ARGUMENT.

The opponents' argument that the resolution was long and that members had had no opportunity to study its provisions finally was accepted by Smith as a logical reason, and was admitted.

Representative Smith, who introduced the resolution, though one of the younger members of the House, now serving his second term, has gained statewide recognition for the fight he has made for court reform measures, and in opposition to the "professional politicians" group in the House which consistently oppose liberal legislation.

Impeachment or ouster of appointed or elective officials is stated in the resolution to be a possible outcome of the inquiry.

Involved in the inquiry are proposals to inquire into the payment of or agreement to pay more than \$2,000,000 to attorneys for the State and for the companies, and the

handling of the funds under the direction of Judge Sevier.

THE UNUSUAL COMPROMISE.

The so-called insurance scandal has attracted widespread attention throughout the State because of the unusual compromise entered into with the approval of former Gov. Park and Superintendent O'Malley pending final adjudication of a part of the rate litigation, and the enormous legal fees which have been distributed in connection with the restitution to policyholders of their money in another part of the litigation.

With the money which has been paid in fees and the amount which has been set aside for payment in fees under the compromise, a total of \$2,280,658 will have been paid. Court records show the actual fee payments to have been \$638,656.

There is a further court record of an attorney's allowance of \$20,000, and, according to an agreement entered into in connection with the compromise, an additional payment of \$500,000 is to be made to attorneys for the State. Insurance company attorneys are expected to receive \$1,000,000 of the

payroll at \$500 a month.

\$1000 a Month for Lawyer.

Circuit Clerk Guy Sons of Jefferson City is custodian under Judge Sevier of a part of the insurance money at a salary of \$500 a month, which so far has aggregated approximately \$24,000. He also has an attorney, T. Speed Mosty, who is under a fee allowance of \$1000 a month and has received approximately \$45,000.

A part of these fees have been paid in one branch of the litigation and a part in another branch.

Before final adjudication of the 10 per cent reduction case, the companies made application for an increase of 16 2-3 per cent in rates. This was to be on the level which would be established by the 10 per cent reduction. This was rejected by Insurance Superintendent Joseph B. Thompson, and the case went to the courts.

It never has been finally adjudicated, but the companies collected the increased rates, paying the excess into court. There were two sets of litigation, involving different companies, over this increase, in the Federal Court in Kansas City and one in the Circuit Court in Jefferson City.

While the cases were still pending the companies presented a compromise plan, which was approved by Insurance Superintendent O'Malley and the attorneys representing the State.

20 PER CENT "MYSTERY FUND."

Under the compromise, it was agreed that 20 per cent of the impounded money was to be returned to the policyholders, 50 per cent was to go to the insurance companies, who would pay their

agents' commissions, and 30 per cent the "mystery fund," was to be paid over to Robert J. Folonis and Charles W. Street, both of Chicago.

Foloni is counsel for the companies and Street is chairman of the committee which has directed the litigation for the companies.

The total amount of the

fund was \$12,387,000, of which \$10,619,077 was imposed in the Fed-

eral Court and \$1,784,451 in the

State Court.

The Federal court approved the compromise in so far as that portion of the fund was concerned, but approval in the State court is awaiting a decision of the Missouri Supreme Court.

The \$20 per cent mystery fund amounts in all to \$4,719,117 and the full details of its disbursement have been carefully concealed. In the stipulation approved by the Federal Court in the absence of any objections to it, the Insurance Department and its attorneys and the attorneys for the companies being in agreement, it was provided that Folonis and Street were to account for it to the companies, but not to the State or to the court.

It was set out in the agreement, however, that \$200,000 was to be paid to Insurance Superintendent O'Malley for outlays and costs incidental to such litigation.

It also was provided that \$500,000 was to go to the attorneys for the State, but beyond that there was no disclosure.

There have been reports that attorneys for the companies were to receive \$1,000,000. If that is correct, there yet remains more than \$2,000,000 for which there is no public accounting.

ONLY 20 PER CENT TO POLICYHOLDERS.

Representative Smith reviewed the history of the litigation briefly in his resolution, setting out that it has been impossible to ascertain the disposition of the 20 per cent fund.

He directed attention to the fact that the policyholders, who presumably were actors in the litigation, had received back only 20 per cent of the excess premiums they had paid the companies.

He also set out the huge fees

paid to attorneys and others, and

the large amount of the

Republicans Expected to Make River Front Vote Fraud an Issue In Municipal Election in Spring

Mayor's Biggest Personal Achievement to Be Attacked Although There Is Scant Hope of Beating Him.

The riverfront bond issue election and the action of two Democratic Judges, which has resulted in preventing a grand jury investigation, will in all probability be made an issue in the mayoralty campaign by Republican speakers who will get into full stride next month.

While Republican leaders have frankly admitted that they have had some hope of defeating Mayor Bernard F. Dickmann for re-election April 6, they have decided to concentrate their attack on the Mayor's biggest personal achievement—the passage of the \$7,500,000 riverfront bond issue in an election in which fraud has now been shown in every one of the 19 wards in which the bond issue was carried on the face of the official returns.

Also, they say at the recent inspection of Judge Edward L. Padberg and the ruling of Judge John W. Joynt, in connection with grand jury investigation of the fraud, have provided the party with a strong political point.

Judge Joynt overruled himself yesterday when he ruled against issuance of a grand jury subpoena for the ballot boxes of the first five precincts of the Fifth Ward, which his grand jurors had intended to examine in accordance with his instructions of Feb. 1.

Judge Padberg's Record.

Judge Padberg, whose sudden political rise in 1934 from pharmacist to jurist has been noted heretofore, selected the December term grand jury on Dec. 7, but did not instruct it to investigate any election frauds, and when it persisted in its refusal to make such investigation in the face of repeated urgings by Circuit Attorney Franklin Miller, it was discharged in the midst of its term by Circuit Judge J. Wesley McFee, Democrat, who, in the reassignment of Judges, had succeeded to the criminal division which Judge Padberg had occupied. In taking this unprecedented action, Judge McFee frankly told the Padberg grand jurors that they had shown a view of their duties diametrically opposed to his.

The political effect of Judge Joynt's ruling yesterday, preventing his grand jury from having access to the ballot boxes, seemingly will be to postpone investigation of the bond issue, if one is ever to be had, until after the municipal election, when Mayor Dickmann, who threw the solid support of the Democratic machine behind the bond issue, will be seeking re-election.

Bond Opponents' Attitude.

The Citizen's Non-Partisan Committee, which has consistently opposed the riverfront bond issue, an-

nounced last week, in a letter to Henry P. Schreyer, member of the Board of Education who has filed his name for the Republican nomination for Mayor, that it "intended to oppose every candidate for public office in St. Louis who in the past has lent support to the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial project, and in the face of the election frauds which had been uncovered, has had neither the decency nor courage to join our committee's demand for a grand jury investigation of the matter and the punishment of those guilty of these crimes against society."

The principal issue in the coming municipal primary and election, continued the Citizens' Non-Partisan Committee, "has been created by the promoters of the memorial scheme and also by the persons who manipulated the election machinery with its resultant debauchery. The average citizen, we trust, will not be deceived this year by any smokescreen issue raised to detract their attention from the big issue—the elimination of election frauds and the protection of the taxpayers' interests in municipal government."

Schroeder and Remmers.

In response to this inquiry, Schroeder, the only Republican so far to file for the mayorality, said that he was opposed to the riverfront plan, particularly if it would involve any increase in taxes, and declared that frauds in the memorial bond election should be prosecuted.

Oliver T. Remmers, lawyer and former chairman of the Police and Election boards, who is expected to announce his candidacy for the Republican nomination for mayor this week, said yesterday, in connection with the committee's inquiry, that the riverfront bond issue should be resubmitted to a vote of the people "at the first available election" so as to remove any doubt as to its validity.

He recalled that he had favored some plan of riverfront improvement for the last 20 years, and that, during the campaign for passage of the bond issue, had made speeches for it and had distributed checks issued by the treasurer of the campaign committee to both Democratic and Republican precinct workers, the amount being \$10 to a precinct.

No Republican Rush.

With Schroeder already in the race, Remmers preparing to file, and Walter J. G. Neun, former president of the Board of Aldermen and the 1933 mayoralty nominee, in the background willing to file if

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1937

bonds by a vote of 3310 yes to 243 no.

Last September fraud was exhibited in every one of the 20 wards where the bond issue carried by the phenomenal vote of 50,892 to 18,614, or almost five to one.

POLL OF PRO-ROOSEVELT NEWSPAPERS ON COURT PLAN

Christian Science Monitor Says Two-Thirds of These Supporting Withholding Support.

By the Associated Press.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—A poll of newspapers which supported President Roosevelt for re-election, showing that more than two-thirds of those responding were withholding support of his plan to revise the Supreme Court, was reported today by the Christian Science Monitor.

"There is going to be a checkup on Wednesday (the day after the election) and I don't mean maybe. No master who may have recommended the city employs for appointment, if he is not loyal, he will be got rid of. I am tired of pussyfooting and backbiting. Only those willing to pull in harness are wanted in this administration."

The Democratic City Committee, as a body, and part of the Republican City Committee supported the bonds. Gov. Park made a personal appeal to William L. Iggo, president of the Police Board, and head of the anti-Dickmann Democratic fraction, and to Jimmy Miller, Fourth Ward boss, to support the bond issue. Iggo issued a statement urging its passage, and Miller's ward delivered for the

Monitor.

The combined circulation of the

replying newspapers which sup-

ported the President for re-election

but were critical of his Supreme

Court proposal, was reported by

the Monitor as 13,191,693. The cir-

culation of those in favor was

placed at 3,136,198.

VANDERVOORT'S SCRUGGS-VANDERVOORT-BARNEY

Sensational! FEBRUARY
INNERSPRING

MATTRESS
SALE!



Custom-Made—Actual
\$19.75 Value Now

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TO BE PRICED \$19.75
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Guaranteed
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The Best Value in the Market!

Get out of the spotlight, the glare... enjoy evenly, correctly diffused light! Take this Lamp into your home; it carries the I.E.S. tag, the approval of the Illuminating Engineering Society and it's one of the most attractive styles we've ever seen! Act quickly!

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ELECTRICITY
IS CHEAP
IN
ST. LOUIS

Lamp Shop—Sixth Floor

VANDERVOORT'S SCRUGGS-VANDERVOORT-BARNEY

VANDERVOORT'S SCRUGGS-VANDERVOORT-BARNEY



Sale! \$1.65, \$2.00, \$2.50
SHIRTS

Clearance! The Values
Are Outstanding!

\$1.20

These Shirts sold for \$1.65, \$2.00 and \$2.50 in our regular stock... we put them all together at one sensational sale price... for immediate clearance! They are Shirts from the country's best known, nationally advertised brand... Shirts that were tailored to Vandervoort's own specifications and exacting quality standards. Come early! This sale will rock the town!

OXFORDS! WOVEN MADRASES!
NOVELTY FABRICS — Plain Colors
WHITE BROADCLOTHS
BRITISH STRIPES—CHECKS
AND NOVELTY PATTERNS
Sizes 14 to 17½—Sleeves 33 to 35

Men's Furnishings—Fifth Floor

VANDERVOORT'S SCRUGGS-VANDERVOORT-BARNEY



Presto! The New
Magicoat
Slips On in a Jiffy!
\$1.59

And what's more it doesn't muss your hair in the process, for it slips on just like a coat! You'll like the way it fits and is cut to lap way over on either side. In gay colorful prints. The sizes range from 14 to 46.

Also solid colors of White, Green, Blue or Checks in Pink, Blue or Green

Uniforms—Second Floor

All Sales Final
Charge of 15c for All
Sleeve Alterations

COUNTY MAGISTRATE ORDERED
TO REPAY COST TO MOTORIST

Prosecutor Issues Notice to Peace
Justice Malone on Complaint
of Illinois Driver.

Prosecuting Attorney M. Ralph
Walsh of St. Louis County ordered
today that Justice of the Peace
Frank L. Malone return \$820 in
court costs to Charles B. Woods of
Champaign, Ill., after Woods com-
plained that Malone accepted the
money yesterday without a hearing



UNRESTRICTED choice! Our Very FINEST Fur-Trimmed Winter Coats

Actual \$150.00 COATS

Actual \$99.50 COATS

Actual \$79.50 COATS

Actual \$69.50 COATS \$

Actual \$59.50 COATS

Your Choice
Tomorrow at

38

LAVISHLY TRIMMED WITH KOLINSKYI BLACK
PERSIANI GRAY PERSIANI CROSS FOXI SKUNK!
BEAVER! BLUE FOX!

When we tell you that every Coat is
superbly tailored... beautifully lined...
topped with gorgeous furs you'll under-
stand why we say "Come early," for Coats
like these will sell out in a single day!

These are your favorite slim-waisted
flared-skirt Coats... with smart
sleeve and collar treatments in the
season's wanted colors. Sizes for
Misses and Women.

Regular \$39.50 to \$79.50 Fur Trimmed Sports Coats

Beautiful Sports Coats trimmed with Raccoon...
Beaver... Wolf... Polar Wolf... French Beaver
(dyed cavy)! Untrimmed, fitted and swagger
styles in tweeds... Camel Shags... Camel's Hair
and fleeces. Sizes for Misses and Women.

\$25

Regular \$25 and \$29.75 Winter Sports Coats

Casual Coats in swagger and fitted styles. Fleeces
and novelty fabrics. In bright shades, Natural and
dark colors. Sizes for Misses and Women.

\$15

Regular \$16.75 to \$25 Winter Sports Coats

Baby Swaggers! Fitted Types! Swaggers! Genuine
Camel's Hair Monotones! Plaids! Novelty Tweeds!
Sizes for Misses and Women.

\$10

KLINE'S—Coat Shop, Third Floor.

KLINÉ'S—Coat Shop, Third Floor.

KLINÉ'S

ADDITIONAL COMMENT
ON COURT PROPOSALS

Missouri and Illinois Newspaper Views for and Against Roosevelt Plan.

MISSOURI

Bowing Green Times—We have supported the President consistently from the beginning of his first campaign. We believe he is one of the most far-sighted chief executives this nation has ever had—and that he has accomplished much during his first administration for the average citizen.

However, we are of the opinion even great leaders, at times, unwittingly make serious errors and at times need a counterbalancing power.

The Supreme Court, at times, has perhaps leaned backward in the matter of legal technicalities undoubtedly is true, especially so in progressive legislation and should be more liberal in their interpretation of constitutional limitations; however, we do not believe it was intended by the writers of the Constitution to make it possible for any President to appoint a majority of the members of the Supreme Court. . . . That some changes are needed and necessary in our judicial system, both State and Federal, is conceded. That such drastic change in the Supreme Court is warranted is hardly probable.

Monroe City News—It is not a monumental change to increase the number of Justices on the Supreme Court—it has been done before, when the membership was increased from seven to nine. From the throats of these two camps of opposition has arisen the charge that President Roosevelt seeks to "pack" the Court with judges favorable to the New Deal. Does it not occur to those gentlemen and their allied corporation-controlled metropolitan newspapers, that Mr. Roosevelt may really be actuated by an altruistic desire and ambition to accomplish through this means, a service to the people of this nation that they have been, and are being denied, under the present situation that obtains.

Chaffee Signal—So much is being written and talked of about our Supreme Justices and the President. We feel like he is justified in doing exactly as he is, for we know full well the past four years everything he suggested was criticized and turned down by them and if they are not congenial and willing to go along and see things as he does, well he should try to get men that will. If he is President, let him be President and not the Supreme Judge. No man can accomplish what he wants done without the co-operation of the men he works with him. And anyone can see that our President is doing everything in his power to bring our country out of the chaos and to be balked in all of his undertakings, works a hardship on him that no one but himself realizes. He seems to know what he is trying to do, and here's hoping he gets the men that are willing to do all they can to help him.

Warrenon Banner—When reading the President's message, the question immediately arises, "Would he have advocated these changes if the Supreme Court had not declared some of his pet New Deal measures unconstitutional?" The answer obviously would be in the negative. In other words, he wants a Supreme Court that is in harmony with his political and economic philosophy. It would mean a domination of the Judiciary by the Executive, already controlling Congress to a large extent, and having the Supreme Court also subservient to his will, which would prevent an ambitious, power-loving President at some future time to declare himself as the sole ruler of the nation? Therein, in our opinion, lies the danger of the President's proposal. It is much easier for a people to forfeit their liberties than to regain them. Therefore, they should oppose any course that might mean sacrificing any cause that might mean sacrificing any of them.

ILLINOIS

Monmouth Review Atlas—Granting his motives are unselfish, and he must be given the benefit of the doubt in that direction, there still remains the question of the wisdom of his desire to bend the courts to his will. . . . If the Constitution is to be the law of the land who would secure the benefits of the New Deal for certain classes of citizens, would it not be more logical to amend the Constitution rather than pack the Supreme bench?

To this the reply is made in some quarters that it would take too long to secure an amendment, but with the recent adoption of the twenty-first amendment by the state in just a few months that objection fails of its own weight.

Dixon Evening Telegraph—Now that the court refuses to be subservient to the Roosevelt administration as has, for instance, Congress, and interprets the basic law of this land to mean that there are limits to the power of even the President and that private interests have some rights that are protected by the Constitution, the administration seeks a means to override the Supreme Court's adherence to the law. . . . If there are provisions in our Constitution that are not compatible with these modern times (and we do not say that such is the case) there is a legal orderly manner provided for such removal. We have adopted a means to override the Supreme Court's adherence to the law. . . .

This nation have a voice in the future trend of their lives and business and activities.

Carbondale Herald—Respect for the great office of the presidency was dealt a foul blow below the belt by Mr. Roosevelt's announced policy to pack the Supreme Court with men who will be subservient to his wishes in shaping the nation. While there may be some virtue in that part of the proposed measure to speed up the lower Federal courts by the appointment of some 50 additional judges, the President's proposal, stripped of all its cleverly phrased camouflage, is an attempt to do by indirect means what he has been unable to do by direct methods. . . . Now he demands in another of his famous MUST bills that Congress tear down one of the checks and balances which has been the chief bulwark in the preservation of the happiness and liberty of the people. What a shame!

Grayville Mercury-Independent—Is history in the making? Will Supreme Court Justices leave the bench at the age of 70, will the number of Justices be increased to 15 above the present number of nine? Will the Federal Constitution be changed?

These are interesting and important questions which are bound to create one of the great controversies in national government in the United States. Depending upon public opinion throughout the country, there will be changes; no one knows yet to what extent.

We believe the rural sections are ready for some changes. Just how far farmers and the other people but recovered.

who comprise the great rural vote would go is difficult to say. Country people are conservative, they respect property and personal rights, precedents and customs of the past, but they have seen instances during the last few decades that some changes are due.

Convicted of Manslaughter.

By the Associated Press.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 17.—

Circuit Court jury last night convicted Jack Steele of voluntary manslaughter and fixed his punishment at five years for killing Victor Lutteman, Minneapolis, Minn., last December.

Nordstrom, a bartender

in Steele's cafe, was killed by a stray bullet fired during an alteration between Steele and Jack Mann, cafe employee. Mann was wounded

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1937.

SPECIAL ELECTION JUDGES
DISFRANCHISED FOR LIFE

Two at Lexington (Mo.) Plead Guilty to Making False Returns; Fine \$100

LEXINGTON, Mo., Feb. 17.—G.

C. Wright and Richardson Snyder, charged with making false returns of votes at the special municipal election here May 28, pleaded guilty yesterday and were fined \$100 each and disfranchised for life by Circuit Judge Charles Lyons.

Allen Letchworth, Ed Lieberman,

Floyd Shroyer and Lawrence Thomas, indicted on charges of

making a false return, are sched-

uled for trial Feb. 22.

Wright and Snyder served as

Judges in an election on a water franchise. They were accused of

having canvassed the vote there

to show 641 votes in favor of the water franchise and only five against it.

\$1,300,000 in Gold from Australia.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—A shipment of \$1,300,000 in gold bullion from Australia was unloaded from the Taronga at Commonwealth pier today, under guard, placed in an armored truck and started over the road for New York. The shipment, comprising 22 boxes of bullion, weighing two tons, was consigned to the Federal Reserve Bank.

Head Colds

ACQUIN PAIN

ST.LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

CHURCH NOTICES

PAGE 9A

CHURCH NOTICES

Christian Science

The Public is Invited to Attend All Services and Visit Brother James
BROOKLYN UNITED CHURCH, 1045 S. K.
Sunday Morn. Services, 9:30, Wed. 5:30 and 8:30 P.M.; Fourth 7 P.M.
Sunday Evening School in All Churches for People Under Twenty Years of Age
Following Classes of Church, Sabbath, Are All Branches of the Mother Church,
The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

CHURCHES

ST. LOUIS—Christian Science

CHURCHES—1045 S. K., Open 12 to 4 P.M.

THEATRE—1045 S. K., Open 12 to 4 P.M.

FOURTH—1045 S. K., Open 12 to 4 P.M.

<p

BELLE OF THE 80'S, 'ROSE OF SHARON' DIES

Woman Who Lost Court Fight
for Senator's Estate Succumbs in Asylum.

By the Associated Press.

STOCKTON, Cal., Feb. 17.—Mrs. David S. Terry, the former Sarah Althea Hill, who was the belle of San Francisco 50 years ago, died Sunday in the State hospital here. She was about 87 years old.

Authorities know of no relatives and she probably will be buried in the hospital cemetery. She had been a patient for 45 years.

In the 80's her beauty, her cooch and her finery were the talk of San Francisco. She attracted the attention of William Sharon, silver magnate and United States Senator from Nevada.

After Sharon's death she asserted she had been married to him. She sued his heirs and produced a docu-

ment with his signature to support her claim.

A lawyer who formerly had been a Texas Ranger, David S. Terry, went to her aid, won the case and later married her.

Eventually the courts reversed Sarah's victory. At one stage of the legal fight she pointed a pistol at Judge O. P. Evans. Terry drew a knife but was disarmed. Both were sentenced for contempt.

Sitting in California, Justice Stephen Field of the United States Supreme Court pronounced Sarah's marriage document a forgery.

The justice and the attorney subsequently met near Tracy, Cal., in 1889. Terry left Sarah's side, approached Field and slapped him. Field's bodyguard, Major David Nagle, shot Terry through the heart.

During the long court fight Sarah was known as "The Rose of Sharon," because of her middle name and her romance with the Nevada Senator. Althea, in the name of a flower sometimes called "The Rose of Sharon."

Three years after Terry's death Sarah was committed to the State hospital. She imagined the hospital was her estate, wrote fanciful checks for large amounts, and regaled the nurses with accounts of brilliant champagne suppers, theater nights and other gaiety in San Francisco.

Brandt's Open Every Day Until 9 O'clock

The ELECTRIC WASHER you've always wanted

San Francisco's Golden Gate Bridge, Scene of Accident



WORLD'S largest suspension bridge as it looks two months ahead of its scheduled opening. The span, at the entrance to San Francisco Bay, is 4200 feet over water, its towers 746 feet above water. This view looks out toward the Pacific with the hills of Marin County, across the bay from San Francisco, in the right background. The settlement in the right corner is Sausalito. The bridge had its first serious mishap today, when ten workmen fell from the understructure and presumably were killed.

SIT-DOWN STRIKERS ARRESTED

WPA Men Arrested in New York to Make Test Case.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Thirty WPA "sit-down" strikers and two Workers' Alliance organizers were arrested yesterday in what WPA officials said would be a test case of a strike attempt on Government property. Two other "sit-down" strikers in home relief stations were continuing unmoled after Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia was quoted by Charles H. Horowitz, a station supervisor, as ordering a hands off policy.

The WPA strike began Monday with 41 men, all park department employees, protesting against demotion to common laborers and cuts in salaries.

Prison Employees in Civil Service.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—President Roosevelt put all employees of the Federal prison system, excepting the director and three assistants, under the civil service yesterday.

KIDNAPER ALSO TRIED TO LURE CORONER

Robert Kenyon, killer of Willow Springs Doctor, Identified in St. Louis County Case.

Dr. John O'Connell, physician and Coroner of St. Louis County, identified yesterday pictures of Robert Kenyon, confessed kidnaper and murderer of Dr. J. C. B. Davis of Willow Springs, Mo., as the man who approached him several weeks ago with an obviously faked plea for medical aid, similar to that used to lure Dr. Davis away from his office.

Dr. O'Connell, whose office and home are at 10500 Lackland road, Overland, said he had noticed in newspaper pictures the resemblance of Kenyon to the man who called on him and became convinced the man was Kenyon after an agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation showed him several photographs yesterday.

Dr. Davis, 67-year-old physician, was kidnapped Jan. 26 after going with Kenyon on a fake medical call. His body was found eight days later in a thicket.

According to Dr. O'Connell's account, the man visited him at his Overland office and asked him to go to Baldwin, on Manchester road to treat two men he said were in a tourist camp there with injuries suffered in an automobile accident. As the man seemed nervous, the physician questioned him at length and telephoned Dr. O. K. Timm of Baldwin who said he had heard of no automobile accident in the vicinity. The man also was confused as to just where Baldwin was situated, Dr. O'Connell said.

Asked his name, the man identified himself as "Jimmy Fox," and said he lived on Lackland road, Overland, but again became confused when pressed for the exact place of his residence, Dr. O'Connell said. The physician related he finally refused to accompany the man who then departed in an automobile. Dr. O'Connell stated the license number. An investigation showed it was the same number as that on Kenyon's car.

The Federal agents told Dr. O'Connell they would turn over the information he had given them to agents handling the Kenyon case.

Preliminary Hearing Tomorrow for Killer of Dr. Davis.

By the Associated Press.

WEST PLAINS, Mo., Feb. 17.—Robert Kenyon, confessed kidnaper and killer of Dr. J. C. B. Davis of Willow Springs, will have a preliminary hearing before Justice of the Peace William H. Luna here tomorrow.

Prosecuting Attorney Will Roberts had expected Kenyon would waive preliminary hearing, but was advised today by authorities at Kansas City, where Kenyon was taken after his arrest, that the defendant would demand trial.

ASKS FOR SALES TAX IN KANSAS

Governor Seeks Oil-Gas Levy, Higher Income and Corporation Rates.

By the Associated Press.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 17.—Gov. Walter A. Mann asked the Legislature in a special message today to provide an additional \$5,750,000 of revenue on "the assumption that social security legislation will be adopted; a State equalization fund for schools will be created; free school text books will be provided, and that there will be some additional building program."

He asked for a one per cent general sales tax, a 2½ per cent gross production tax on oil and gas, and increases in personal income tax and corporation tax rates.

DUST STORM HALTS AUTO TRAFFIC.

By the Associated Press.

GUYMON, Okla., Feb. 17.—The third dust storm in three days halted automobile traffic here today. Visibility was nearly zero.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

BRIGGS STRIKE SETTLED BEHIND BARRICADES

Sit-Down Started Over Speedup of Assembly Line After Pay Rise.

By the Associated Press.

DETROIT, Feb. 17.—Conferring behind barricades, negotiators ended a "sit-down" strike at a Briggs Manufacturing Co. plant here just before dawn today. United Automobile Workers' representatives said the strike was in protest against a speed-up in operations that was to accompany a pay increase.

Under terms of the settlement, strike leaders said, assembly division workers have been promised a 40-hour week, a full 10-cent an hour wage increase, an extra 5 per cent increase for night work, time and a half for overtime and that assembly line speed would remain "substantially as it is present."

John Jones, executive board member of the union, said assembly division employees at the Mack avenue plant were dissatisfied when they received slips yesterday telling of the wage increase announced Monday for 27,000 Briggs employees.

"Other divisions of the plant received a pay increase of 10 cents an hour," Jones said. "Workmen on the assembly line found they were given but 5 cents an hour increase. Also, the slips notified them there would be a speed-up in the division."

"When they had time to figure it out, they found the changes didn't really mean a pay raise for them."

BALD?

DON'T LET THAT SPOT GET LARGER!

Fight baldness by helping your scalp perform its natural function. Persistent use of Glover's Mange Medicine makes it do this way. Shampoo with Glover's Soap. Sold at all druggists. Or have your Barber give you Glover's.

GLOVERS MANGE MEDICINE

UP TO \$49 FUR COATS \$18

UP TO \$89 FUR COATS \$39

UP TO \$125 FUR COATS \$49

FUR COATS

AT PRICES WAY BELOW COST

FUR TRIMMED WINTER COATS

1/2 PRICE and Less!

BORN TO BE MILD...



NOT WILD!

Compare this sensational straight Bourbon with any other straight Bourbon on the market. One taste will tell you why we proudly call it Calvert's KENTUCKY PRIDE. Born to be mild, not wild...it's prime Bourbon at a painless price.

CALL FOR CALVERT'S KENTUCKY PRIDE

Kentucky Pride
KENTUCKY STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKEY

Open 100% CALVERT DISTILLED BOURBON WHISKEY, MANUFACTURED IN LOUISVILLE, KY., AND BALTIMORE, MD.
EXCLUSIVELY BY THE CALVERT DISTILLERY, INC.

NOW I EAT
ONIONS
Upset Stomach Gots
in Jiffy with Bell-ans
BELL-ANS
FOR INDIGESTION

Get cash for articles not in use.
Sell them economically through the Post-Dispatch for sale column.

ADVERTISING

ASSISTANT PROSPONER
Norman Miller is Law Pro
Assistant President
Norman Miller has
resigned, effective
to Prosecuting Attorney
John J. Finnegan. While
he will be associated w
Taylor, Mayer & Sh
In last year's
he was an unsuccess
for the Democratic n
Circuit Judge.

INVENTOR

Nationally-known manuf
raised AAA, seeks new
manufacture and market thro
world-wide distributing
We are interested in any item
especially products affec
markets and requiring
batteries or flashlight batteries
operation...such as flashlight
small motors, toy cameras,
We are interested in in
which patents have been
granted, etc. Write us h
that you have to offer.

PATENT PAPER, ETC.

MODELS. Interviews will be
in St. Louis for those who
intend to patent their
inventor. An interview involves
our part to accept a
idea or device offered.

J. E. S., Post Office Box 400, Grand
Station, New York, N. Y.

STOU
Tomorrow—Last

DOLL

1000 New Holiday
Regularly to \$5 E

DRESSE

• FLOWRED PRINTED
• CREPES • SHE
• PAISLEYS • GAM
• PEASANT EMBROID
• SPAZED PRINTED

Daytime, Afternoon and
day Nite Styles. Prince
Tunics, Peplums, Tail
and Redingotes.

Sizes 28 to 44; 14 to
16½ to 30½; 46 to 5

Reg. \$25 to \$16.75

FURRED WINTER COATS

Trimmed with
Fitch, Badger,
Wolf and others.
Broken sizes—14
to 20, 16½ to
30½, 38 to 36.

Lane Bryd

HEAD
CAN
DANGER

Be Ready To
Sniffing

F

When head colds
threaten—take this
"sitch-in-time" precau
this famous 2-drop
treatment!

Apply 2 drops of
Penetro Nose Drops in
each nostril with your
tilted far back. Then if
want to get extra bene
from this treatment, lie
forward with your head
between your knees...a
feel the soothing medi
spreading throughout your
passages.

Breathing is easier; in
more is soothed; that stuffy
is relieved; your cold feels
better.

PENETRO NOSE DROPS
Plough, Inc.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1937

**NOW I EAT
ONIONS**Upset Stomach Goo
in Jiffy with Bellona**ANSWER
DIGESTION**for articles not in use
economically through the
match for sale column.

12 TO 52

**GARMENTS
AT SALE
COATS \$10
and 10**These Spring Suits
Were Made To
\$10, \$15 and \$20.
Tailored, Jiggle, Swagger
Styles. Fall silk-lined.
Suits at \$5 and \$10.Every New Style and
Spring. Self-trimmed or
Sizes 12 to 52, Miracles
5 and \$10.**COATS
WAY BELOW COST:**FUR TRIMMED
WINTER COATS
1/2 PRICE
1/2 and Less!**D...****ASSISTANT PROSECUTOR QUILTS**Herman Willer to Resign Private
Law Practice.

Assistant Prosecuting Attorney

Herman Willer yesterday tendered

his resignation, effective March 1,

to Prosecuting Attorney James P.

Finigan. Willer said he wished

to resume private practice. He

will be associated with the firm

of Taylor, Mayer & Shultz.

In last August's primary election,

was an unsuccessful candidate

for the Democratic nomination for

Circuit Judge.

ADVERTISING

INVENTORSNationally-known manufacturer,
AAAI, seeks new products to
manufacture and market through established world-wide distributing organizations.We are interested in your firm that is
new, especially products of plastic
material, such as cellulose, in their
operation...such as insulation, signal
devices, small motors, toys, games, novelties.

Dutch Visitors at White House.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Capt. C. J. W. Van Wanen of the Dutch submarine P-16, now at Washington navy yard, called on President Roosevelt today. He was accompanied by Jonkheer de With, The Netherlands Minister, and Prof. Venning Meinesz, oceanographer who is making gravity experiments on the submarine trip. Capt. Van Wanen said he would leave for home Wednesday by way of the Azores and Lisbon.We are interested in your items on
which have been granted or applied
for. Write us briefly describing
what you have to offer. DO NOT SEND
AGENT PAPERS, SAMPLES OR
MODELS. Interviews will be arranged
in St. Louis for those whose letters interest us. An interview involves no obligation on our part except any product, idea or device offered. Reply to
J. R. Post Office Box 600, Grand Central Station, New York, N. Y.These Spring Suits
Were Made To
\$10, \$15 and \$20.Tailored, Jiggle, Swagger
Styles. Fall silk-lined.
Suits at \$5 and \$10.Every New Style and
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5 and \$10.These Spring Suits
Were Made To
\$10, \$15 and \$20.Tailored, Jiggle, Swagger
Styles. Fall silk-lined.
Suits at \$5 and \$10.Every New Style and
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\$10, \$15 and \$20.

FAMOUS-BARR CO'S BASEMENT ECONOMY STORE

Sale WASH FROCKS

13,000 in a Glorious Array of Styles and Brilliant Patterns!

Sizes for All:

14 to 20
38 to 44
46 to 52

Priced Amazingly Low! Imagine! Just

69c
3 for \$2



An Appealing Array!

Florals!
Dots! Gay Prints!
Colorful Checks and
a Host of Others!

Note These Clever Trims:

White Pique or
Organdy? Ric-Rac!
Pleatings! Piping!
Frills! Button Trims!

An extraordinary group of Wash Frocks all carefully selected for their smart styling and splendid workmanship from the nation's best makers! Offered at exceptional savings which in view of the rising market assume an added significance! New as can be... colorful, bright, gay... they'll prove indispensable in your wardrobe for Spring and Summer!

Basement Economy Store



As You Desire Yourself
With These Thinner Outer

Reducing Corsettes

\$3 Value! Thursday

\$1.95

- Popular Backlacing Style!
- Built-Up Shoulders!
- Well Boned Over Abdomen!
- No Rubber Touches the Body!
- Lace or Swami Busts!

Designed for women who want to achieve those smart Princess lines right now. Made of perforated jersey covered rubber... in wanted sizes.

Basement Economy Store

Flattering! Youthful!
For Now and Later Spring Wear!
Redingtones

Prints, With Solid Color, Full-Length Coats!
In Sizes 38 to 44.
46 to 52.



A Fashion "Must"
An Unusual Value!

\$5.90

Swing into Spring in a smart manner in these charming Redingtones! Faithful adaptions of higher-priced models... they are designed to make you look your youngest, most charming self. So versatile... so adaptable... You'll wear them on most every occasion.

Basement Economy Store



SPECIAL SELLING!

Beginning Thursday at 9 A.M.!

'Kerchiefs In Two Extraordinary Groups!

3500 Samples of
10c Grade! Each **6c**

All mounted on sample cards! High-count cottons in whites, prints and hand-embroidered 'Kerchiefs for women; white and colored woven border 'Kerchiefs for men!

3000 Seconds of
8c Grade! Each **4c**

Prints, whites and solid colored 'Kerchiefs... some in sport size for women! Full size white 'Kerchiefs with hem-stitched hem for men!

Basement Economy Store



SPECIALLY PURCHASED
Obtained Far Below Regular!

WOMEN'S Sample Bengaline and Fabric Gloves

Featured Beginning Thursday!

Samples of \$1
to \$1.25 Grade! **59c**

Thrilling savings... on smart, new Gloves that will enhance the appearance of your new Spring ensembles! Hand-drawn fabrics and Bengalines in colors to match your bags and shoes. Sizes 6 to 8½.

Basement Economy Store

Popularity That Has Boomed Across the Nation!

Men's CANNON Shorts & Shirts

In a Thrifty Presentation Beginning Thursday!

35c Value!

4



The Shorts... A treat for men who prize quality at a thrifty price; the illustration shows their 5 points of superiority! Sizes 28 to 42.

The Shirts... Of combed yarn in panel or Swiss ribbed weaves. Fully cut in athletic style. Sizes 38 to 46.

Basement Economy Store

ROOSEVELT WON'T
ON AIR NOW FOR R
Says There Are No Pla
Present—Crop Insuranc
Message Ready.

Post-Dispatch Bur
201-205 Kellogg Bu
WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—
President Roosevelt said at his con
ference yesterday afternoon that he
had no plans at present to go on
the air in behalf of his program. This statement a
prediction that he would do so if Congress tomorrow his mess
age insurance were the on
developments during his term.

He declined to divulge the
discussions with former
of Indians at a conf
earlier in the day, saying that he
had talked about old time
leaving this conference, he
said that he had been off
Federal decision within 24
he made his decision within 24
he declined to indicate what
had been offered him.

The President said that he
talked about "hot" foreign
coming into this country
abroad with Fred I. Kent
makers' Trust Co. of New
The President said that he
nothing about this complic
act and had advised Kent
with Secretary of the Treasury
and Federal Reserve
Chairman Eccles.

Asked if he had received a
European co-operatives fr
American commission which
these organizations in t
summer, the President
that it had been received
White House, he had not seen it.
Stephen T. Early, his press
ary, said the report had not
in.

After he had said, in answer
question, that he had no plan
making a radio speech on the
program, Mrs. Roosevelt, d
the heavy snow storm
been raging all day, through the line of reporters
the President goodby. Wave
hand to her, he shouted the
should telephone him if si
stick in a snow drift.

"All right, dear," Mrs. Roosevelt
the snow drift."

The President roared with
and observed that this w
only what she would do.

A Pennsylvania reporter
that success Gov. Earle of
State had had with his app
WPA funds. The President
that he had not talked to George on that point for
time and that his last conver
with him had been at exactly 11
m. Monday, when the Governor
telephoned him to tell him that
Pennsylvania Legislature ha
posed his court program.

A reporter, who had been at
annual dinner for Post
Democrat-Democratic National
Farley Monday night, as
the President would reveal wh
Vice-President Garner ha
oved so earnestly at the spe
cer. The President said he
merely listening to some
President's stories.

GROUP OF DOCTORS OPPOS
GENERAL STATE HOSP

Physicians From St. Louis
Kansas City Appear Before
Legislative Committee.
Local to the Post-Dispatch.

PEPPERSON CITY, Feb.
17.—In addition to the establishme
1,000,000 general State hos
indigent patients at Colu
expressed by St. Louis
City physicians before
Committee on Public H
Saturday.

Dr. William E. Leighton of
Louisville called attention to a
tion of the St. Louis Medic
opposing the general hos
favoring a State hospital
poor patients. Under the
which was introduced by Sen
Haley, one wing of the ho
ould be set aside for that.

The Kansas City men, headed by
Edward P. Heller, object to the
hospital on the grounds
was not needed. Dr. Heller
are 28,000 hospital bed
hour, of which a daily av
000 are not used. Insti
by the Federal Government,
the State and other ge
subdivisions have 17,000 e
number of beds, according
to the report.

WALTER W. SMITH RE-ELE

Louisian Again Heads F
Advisory Council.
Walter W. Smith, president
National Bank in St.
was re-elected yesterday as
of the Federal Advisory
group of private bankers
men who advise the
Reserve Board, it was
nounced at Washington.

Howard A. Loeb was re
president. The executive
named was: Smith, Thomas
M. Steele of New York;
Winthrop W. Aldrich of Ch
and W. T. Kemper of Kansas

AWYERS' MEETING PUT
Proposed to Be Disc
Tuesday—Bled to Be Spe
meeting of the Lawyers'
of the Eighth (St. L
District, at which the
Roosevelt's Supreme
proposal will be debated, has
from tomorrow night.
Tuesday night, it was
by Stewart D. Flan
President of the association.
United States Se
A. Reed is scheduled
Speaker at the meeting.
at the Coronado Hotel,

DROSEVELT WON'T GO ON AIR NOW FOR PLAN

Says There Are No Plans at Present—Crop Insurance Message Ready.

Post-Dispatch Bureau,
201-205 Kellogg Building.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—President Roosevelt said at his press conference yesterday afternoon that he had no plans at present to "go on the air" in behalf of his court program. This statement and his prediction that he would send to Congress tomorrow his message on crop insurance were the only specific developments during his talk with reporters.

He declined to divulge the subjects discussed with former Gov. McNutt of Indiana at a conference earlier in the day, saying that they had talked about old times. On leaving this conference, McNutt said that he had been offered a federal post and that he would make his decision within 24 hours. He declined to indicate what position had been offered him.

The President said that he had heard about "hot" foreign money coming into this country from abroad with Fred L. Kent of the Bankers' Trust Co. of New York. The President said that he knew nothing about this complicated subject and had advised Kent to talk with Secretary of the Treasury茅athau and Federal Reserve Board Chairman Eccles.

Asked if he had received a report from European co-operatives from the American commission which studied these organizations in Europe last summer, the President said that if it had been received at the White House, he had not seen it. Stephen T. Early, his press secretary, said the report had not been sent in.

After he had said, in answer to a question, that he had no plans for making a radio speech on the court program, Mrs. Roosevelt, dressed in the heavy snow storm which had been raging all day, broke through the line of reporters to tell the President goodby. Waving his hand to her, he shouted that she should telephone him if she got stuck in a snow drift.

"All right, dear," Mrs. Roosevelt called back. "I'll telephone you from the snow drift."

The President roared with laughter and observed that this was exactly what she would do.

A Pennsylvania reporter asked what success Gov. Earle of that state had had with his appeal for PWA funds. The President replied that he had not talked with George on that point for some time and that his last conversation with him had been at exactly 11:45 a.m. Monday, when the Governor telephoned him to tell him that the Assembly Law committee had approved his court program.

A reporter who had been at the testimonial dinner for Postmaster-General Democratic National Chairman Farley Monday night, asked if the President would reveal what his Vice-President Garner had discussed so earnestly at the speakers' table. The President said that he was merely listening to some of the Vice-President's stories.

**GROUP OF DOCTORS OPPOSES
GENERAL STATE HOSPITAL**

Physicians From St. Louis and Kansas City Appear Before Legislative Committee.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 17.—Position to the establishment of a \$10,000,000 general State hospital for indigent patients at Columbia was expressed by St. Louis and Kansas City physicians before the Committee on Public Health yesterday.

Dr. William E. Leighton of St. Louis called attention to the position of the St. Louis Medical Society opposing the general hospital, favoring a State hospital for indigent patients. Under the bill, which was introduced by Senator Laney, one wing of the hospital would be set aside for that purpose.

The Kansas City men, headed by Dr. Edward P. Heller, objected to the hospital on the ground that it was not needed. Dr. Heller said there are 28,000 hospital beds in Missouri, of which a daily average of 6,000 are not used. Institutions supported by the Federal Government, the State and other governmental subdivisions have 17,000 of the total number of beds, according to Heller.

WALTER W. SMITH RE-ELECTED

Louisian Again Heads Federal Advisory Council. Walter W. Smith, president of the First National Bank in St. Louis, was re-elected yesterday as president of the Federal Advisory Council, a group of private bankers and business men who advise the Federal Reserve Board. It was announced at Washington. Howard A. Loeb was re-elected vice-president. The executive committee named was: Smith, Loeb, James M. Steele of New Haven, Conn.; Winthrop W. Aldrich of New York; Edward E. Borch of Chicago, and W. T. Kemper of Kansas City.

ATTY'S MEETING PUT OFF

Proposed to Be Discussed Tuesday—Need to Be Speaker. Meeting of the Lawyers' Association of the Eighth (St. Louis) Judicial District, at which President Roosevelt's Supreme Court proposal will be debated, has been postponed from tomorrow night to next Tuesday night. It was announced by Stewart D. Flanagan, president of the association. Former United States Senator Ross A. Reed is scheduled to be speaker at the meeting, to be held at the Coronado Hotel.

Full Length Coat!
Year!

Notes

Self Adjusting!

Cannon Mills' Fabric of Fine Weave, Colorful Quality!

First Quality Large Plastic Buttons!

Rip-Proof Fly Front; Tuck Bar-Tacked!

Patented Form-Fitting Curved Seat and Crotch!

at the Coronado Hotel.

59c

Basement Economy Store

PURCHASED Below Regular?

Sample line and Gloves

During Thursday!

59c

on smart, new Gloves

the appearance of your hands! Hand-sewn fabrics

colors to match yours

5 to 5½%

Basement Economy Store

59c

BEAUTIFUL

59c

General News

PART TWO.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1937.

SPORTS

PAGES 1-6B

ARONBERG'S
6th & St. Charles
Solid Gold
GENUINE CAMEO
A Young Man's Ring
of Exceptional Value
\$6.85
A truly fine design—designed
especially for men. Exceptional
good taste. Note our low terms.
25c DOWN-25c WEEK

ST. LOUIS' GREATEST CREDIT JEWELERS

**LOAN
RATES
CUT**

**Now As Low As \$5 a
Hundred Under Some Plans**

A \$300 loan on collateral costs \$15
A \$500 loan on your car costs \$30
A \$600 loan with co-makers costs \$36
A \$700 personal signature loan costs \$42

Costs shown are for one year, and loans
down to \$100 may be arranged at slightly
higher rates. Up to \$3000 may be borrowed.

Repayments are monthly, but under some
plans may start 90 days after date of note.

On loans of \$300 and upward only one-
twentieth of the note may be repaid monthly,

at very little additional cost.

Most of the plans shown require only your per-
sonal signature. Come in, or mail the coupon.

Industrial Bank

INDUSTRIAL BANK COMPANY

NINTH AND WASHINGTON - ST. LOUIS

Please send information on the loan plan I have checked.

Automobile Loan Collateral Loan Loan on Steady Income

Loan to Buy New Car Endorsed Loan FHA Mortgage Loan

Business Loan Executive's Loan FHA Repair Loan

Name..... Occupation.....

Home Address..... Phone.....

Name of Firm..... Amount \$.....

**LOWER Winter
FARES
to Higher Temperatures**

**in
ARIZONA
CALIFORNIA**

Visit these scenic sun-warmed winter resorts via the
comfortable low-altitude route.

Standard sleepers from St. Louis in connection with the

GOLDEN STATE LIMITED

De Luxe All-Pullman Train

APACHE

Operating Pullman, Tourist and Chair Cars
Free Pillows—Economy Meals

OR CALIFORNIAN

New De Luxe Chair and Tourist Car Train

Special Car for women—free pillows, economy meals.

All three trains Air-conditioned throughout. No extra fare.

LOW ROUND TRIP FEES

	Couches	Tourist Sleepers	Standard Sleepers
to EL PASO	\$44.00	\$44.00	\$48.00
(Tickets on sale daily. 30-day limit)			
to TUCSON	54.25	55.20	61.25
to PHOENIX	54.25	59.70	66.50
to CALIFORNIA	54.25	65.20	81.50

To Tucson, Phoenix and California tickets on sale daily
to May 14, 1937. Return limit for Couch and Tourist
Car travel 6 months; for Standard Sleepers travel 40
days. Other low fares available with long return limit.
Berth extra in Tourist and Standard sleepers.

Rock Island
Information—Telephones at
617 Chestnut Ridge, 5th and Olive Sts., St. Louis, Mo.
W. J. Hanney, District Passenger Agent

Waffle Irons
Kidneyw.
\$3.49
Bakes two pop-
ular plate-size
affles at once.
Nichrome elec-
tric elements. Less
cost.
Seventh Floor

ROCK ISLAND
TRAVEL BY TRAIN FOR SAFETY, COMFORT, ECONOMY

GANG COLLECTOR ON STAND REVEALS RACKET SYSTEM

Louis Beitcher Tells of Threats That Caused Leading New York Restaurants to Pay Up.

TAKE ESTIMATED AT \$2,000,000

'\$60-a-Week Errand Boy' Casts Light on Murders of Dutch Schultz and Union Officer.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Louis Beitcher, gangster and erstwhile collector of "racket" assessments, told all about it on the witness stand yesterday in New York's \$2,000,000 restaurant racket trial and built for Thomas E. Dewey, special rackets prosecutor, a wall of testimony around eight defendants.

Beitcher, husky and stony-faced, dressed in the flashy clothes of a motion picture gangster, frankly admitted his part in a small time collector in the racket that is alleged to have made millions for Dutch Schultz and his gang.

From the witness stand in Justice Philip J. McColl's State Supreme Court room, Beitcher, who already has pleaded guilty and is hoping now for a modest term of 10 years or so, has given the inside picture of what Prosecutor Dewey charges is one of New York's richest and most vicious rackets, of fake unions, stench bombs and picket lines—threats of violence that brought the biggest restaurants in New York monthly into line.

"\$60 a Week Errand Boy."

With a changing session, the 46-year-old witness made references to the killing of Schultz and his right-hand man, Jules Martin; the murder of a waiters' union official, Abe Borson, and the suicide of one of those indicted, Sam Pincus, on the eve of the trial.

"I was just a \$60 a week errand boy," said Beitcher.

"When I got the job Sam Krantz told me there was nothing to worry about, no killing. Me? I never carried a gun in my life. You didn't have to threaten them with a gun."

Krantz, said to have been the chief collector for Schultz, is still at large. The gangster, they sought, who got away. Schultz was murdered in a Newark (N.J.) restaurant, and the body of Martin was found one morning, tied hand and foot, in a snow drift outside of Troy, N. Y. There was a bullet through his head.

Beitcher explained that Martin a few days earlier had complained about "the boss" demanding \$21,000 from the "union" treasury at a time when pickings were lean. The murder of Schultz has not been solved.

MURDER ENDS PICKET LINES.

Concerning the murder in 1933 of Borson, secretary of the Waiters' Union, Beitcher shed some light. He testified he demanded \$10,000 on behalf of the gang from Frank Borson, owner of a restaurant, that picket lines were organized, and when he finally collected a \$7500 compromise, Borson refused to withdraw the pickets. The lines were withdrawn, though, after Borson was found murdered.

"But I had nothing to do with that," said Beitcher. "I went where I was told and contacted people. I got \$60 a week."

Available alike to the prosecutor and the defense are photocopies of a chart listing the 50 or more restaurants allegedly victimized, famous New York places, such as Lindy's, Jack Dempsey's, the Hollywood, Steuben's and also cafeteria and restaurant chains.

Beitcher has a good memory. When left off a train, Beitcher asked the address, knew to whom he talked there, how much he got. He estimates collecting mostly \$1000 and \$1500 at a time, that he took in \$100,000 himself. He can tell instantly the places Krantz covered in person.

GAIN IN ALASKAN COMMERCE

Salmon Shipments Set Record;

Gold and Silver Up.

JUNEAU, Alaska, Feb. 17.—Alaska's commerce last year was valued at \$115,633,586, which is 108 times what the United States paid for the territory 69 years ago, Collector of Customs J. J. Connors announced today.

Gold and silver shipments totaling \$16,570,480 were the largest in 27 years. Salmon shipments set a record in both pounds and value. More than 407,000,000 pounds, valued at \$46,173,176, were exported last year.

Firemen helpless in Paducah fire.

PADUCAH, Ky., Feb. 17.—Four houses were destroyed in this flood-stricken city's second consecutive early morning fire today while firemen stood by virtually helpless water from motorized tank cars, because of lack of water. The dwellings burned included the old Hanks homestead, a city landmark.

Gangster Who Talked on Stand



MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS' VALUE IN CITY UP IN 1935

Census Bureau Reports Total of
\$616,428,564, Increase of \$45,
or 7.6 per cent over 1933.

The value of products manufactured
in St. Louis during 1935 was
\$610,428,564, or 36.8 per cent more
than in 1933, according to a pre-
liminary total announced by the
United States Bureau of Census to-
day through the Industrial Bureau
of the Chamber of Commerce.

Value added to products through
manufacture in 1935 amounted to
\$283,253,374, an increase of 17.6 per
cent over 1933 total, and 49.3
per cent of 1933.

Cost of materials, containers for
products, electrical energy used, totalled
\$437,176,170 in 1935, as com-
pared with \$320,725,891 in 1933.

Post-Dispatch Lost Ads usually
recover lost articles when the loss
is advertised promptly.

amounted to \$35,968,645, an increase
of 26.8 per cent over 1933, but were
36.8 per cent below the 1933 total
of \$134,680,814.

There were 3,601 manufacturing
establishments in the city in 1935, or
10.7 per cent more than in 1933. In
1933 there were 2,708 manufacturing
firms in St. Louis.

Value added to products through
manufacture in 1935 amounted to
\$283,253,374, an increase of 17.6 per
cent over 1933 total, and 49.3
per cent of 1933.

Cost of materials, containers for
products, electrical energy used, totalled
\$437,176,170 in 1935, as com-
pared with \$320,725,891 in 1933.

2800 Burglary in Belleville.
Five revolvers, old coins and a
diamond pin were stolen from the
home of Arno Gossart, school board
member of Belleville, during ab-
sence of the family yesterday. Gossart
is a collector of weapons, said
the police. The revolvers were of modern types,
and the value of the articles taken
was \$300.

SUIT PATTERN PANTS

\$3.95

Men's new-mod. pattern pants... in hundreds of
various colors—brown, blue, grey, green, etc.
Size 30 to 36 waist, \$3.95.

WEIL 812 WASHINGTON

ONLY 10 DAYS MORE!

**SAVE \$75
ON NEW
STEINWAY
PIANOS**



To buy your Steinway at today's price
... the lowest in many years... is trust
economy. Increased cost of materials
and labor make necessary a general ad-
vance of \$75 in the price of all Steinway
Models effective March 1st, 1937.

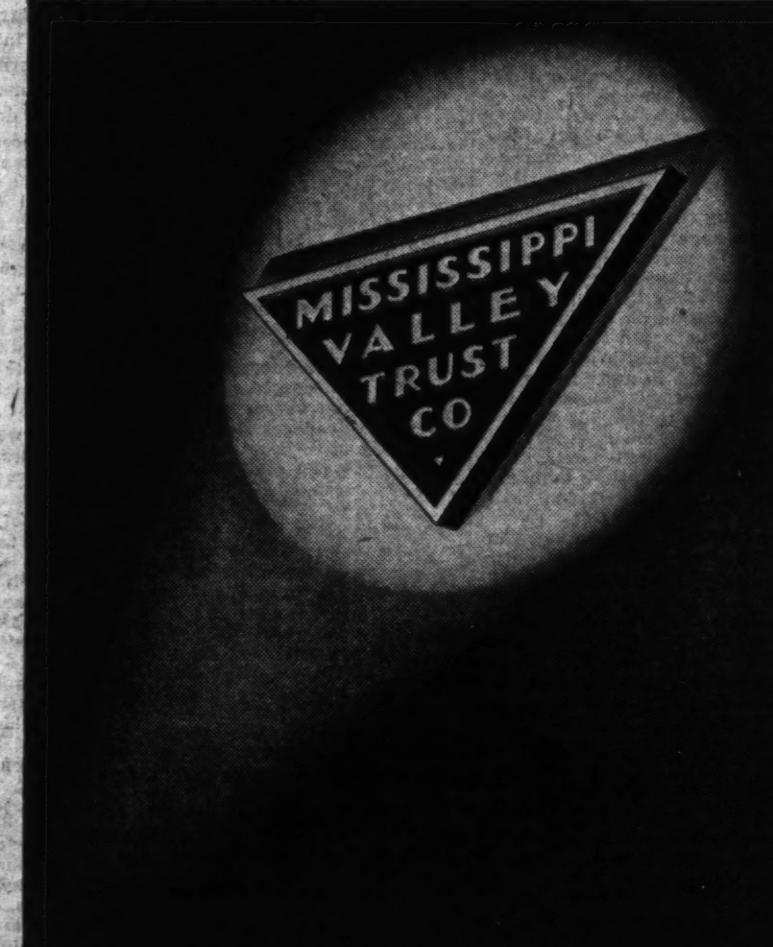
CONVENIENT TERMS
Liberal Trade-in Allowance
Small Charge on Time Sales

Free delivery throughout our
extensive Missouri and Illinois
Steinway territory

AEOLIAN COMPANY of MISSOURI

W. P. CHRISLER, President

1004 OLIVE STREET SAINT LOUIS



The

BUSINESS MAN'S BANK

Is Your Bank Too

Business men consider carefully the quality of their banking
connections, and many of them choose Mississippi Valley
Trust Company.

That 85% of the total industry classifications listed in St.
Louis are represented on the books of this bank is, we feel, a
tribute to the quality of banking service maintained
here for more than 80 years.

More than 80 Years of Banking Experience—Adapted to the Needs of Today.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST COMPANY

BROADWAY AND OLIVE • ST. LOUIS

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

LOUIS AND BROWN BOX TONIGHT UNDER NEW "NO FOUL RULE"

BROWN BOMBER IS FAVORED TO BEAT RIVAL IN 10-ROUND BOUT

Negro, Scaling 206 Pounds, Will Have 6 1-2 Pound Advantage Over His Washington Opponent.

By the Associated Press
KANSAS CITY, Feb. 17.—Joe Louis, Detroit Negro heavyweight, scaled 266 pounds and Natic Brown, Washington (D. C.) boxer, 190½, when the pair weighed in today for their 10-round bout here tonight in the Municipal Auditorium.

By John E. Wray
Sports Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 17.—For the first time in the annals of legalized boxing in Missouri, a fight will be conducted under the "no foul rule," pioneered by the New York State Athletic Commission following the Schmeling-Sharkey fight, which resulted in the German being acknowledged world champion, on a foul.

When Joe Louis, hard-hitting Negro heavyweight, fights Natic Brown, a Jewish fighter of Washington, here tonight, the referee, acting under a new rule passed yesterday by the Missouri State Athletic Commission, will compel the official to count 10 on a boxer who has been knocked down by a blow below the belt. If the boxer fails to arise, he will be counted out, unless the referee decides that the low blow was intentionally delivered.

Should the boxer arise and continue fighting, his opponent will lose the round because of the low blow.

The State Athletic Commission, with Garrett Smalley of Kansas City and Ben Harrison of Springfield, Mo., present, decided that in future all Missouri fights shall be judged on the basis of the New York rule, an exception being made in that the referee is empowered to disqualify a fighter who deliberately hits low.

Other Fouls Considered.

The fighters must wear protectors of the New York type, which are supposed to afford absolute security to boxers against low punches.

The commission at its session considered other fouls. It was decided that butting would be considered a ground for disqualification if, in the opinion of the referee, the offense was deliberate. An attempt to abolish the existing "clean break" rule and substitute one compelling the fighter to protect himself at all times, the old Marquis of Queensberry requirements, failed to meet the approval of the commission. As a result of the ruling, Billy McCarney, manager of Brown, complained today that the commission was partial on his fighter.

"Brown has never fouled out in his life," McCarney objected. "It looks as though in passing this rule at this time they figured Brown was expecting to foul his way out of this bout. Brown already has lasted 10 rounds with Louis, and I expect him to do better than that this time. The commission really owes Brown an apology."

Commissioner Smalley and Harrison explained that their object was merely to protect the public and that they had no idea Brown was contemplating anything but an honest fight.

"We have been considering adopting the no foul rule for some time, and decided that this fight was a good one in which to put it to the test," Commissioner Harrison said.

Louis favored to Win.

Kansas City is fairly well interested in this contest and, according to box office expectations, Louis and Brown will draw about \$20,000. Mike Jacobs, who arrived here in advance of the show in the interest of Louis, said he would be "ticked pink" if the total reached that sum. Top price is \$5.

The fight is not exciting the hardboiled fight fans of the city, who believe that Louis is certain to win. Few here think that Natic will again survive 10 rounds with the Brown Bomber.

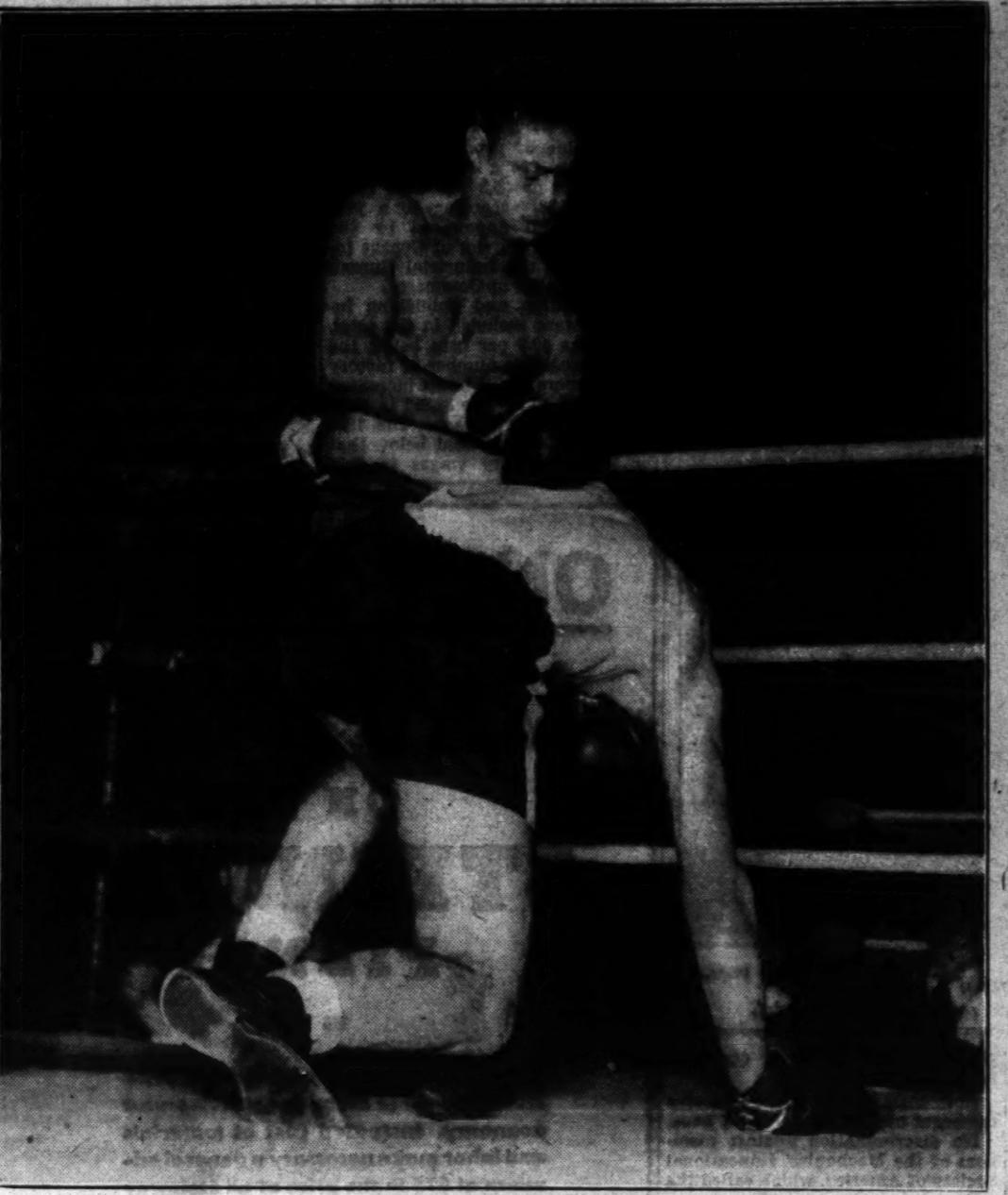
Since Brown fought his memorable fight in 1935 with Louis, he has lost 10 rounds after being scored for foul. In the last round, he has not particularly distinguished himself. Last year he fought only four fights. He won them all, but there were no Domes says among his victims, all of whom were Negroes.

Brown has been here for 10 days training and he really has been working. He will enter the ring weighing close to 200 pounds which will not be far from the weight Louis is expected to scale. Never a great fighter, it would be a near miracle if he even made Louis extend himself. A victory for Brown would ruin all the plans of Louis promoters have made for a championship fight. You can figure out for yourself what chance Brown has to win tonight.

Brown still is talking. They all do. Perhaps it doesn't mean anything more than an expression of self-confidence. Perhaps not that. However, here's what Brown had to say:

"I did it once, I can do it again. I'll stay 10 rounds tonight and maybe I'll show them something better. This Louis is eating and

On the Way Down—But Not Out



Bud Dowling of the St. Louis A. C. lost his bout with Bill Simms, Poplar Bluff Negro heavyweight, in the amateur boxing tournament at the Auditorium last night, but he took his punishment and stayed the limit.

growing fat. I'll try for his pants.

Not a Great Fighter.

Brown is 22 years old and has not distinguished himself in first-class company. He is regarded as a tough, game fellow who can take it and can keep on trying.

His own idea of his chance against Louis can be taken as just talk, but after all, you feel like giving the underdog a chance to say his speech, whether you believe it or not. Our own thought would be to try to guess the round in which Natic would not be able to report for duty. It looks that his bout will be in the splendid new Municipal Auditorium here—a structure as imposing and complete as our own Auditorium at St. Louis. It will seat close to 10,000 and a capacity ought to mean about \$20,000 or more, which the promoters expect.

The referee, under the commission rules, can't be named in advance, but in all probability the veteran Walter Bates will be in charge.

Mike Jacobs said today that Louis probably would appear in at least one fight each month prior to his battle with Bradcock for the championship, just to keep his hand in. Perhaps one will take place in St. Louis, but nothing has been closed yet.

Everything the Louis camp does is predicated on the thought that there is no chance of his suffering defeat tonight or in the near future. This doesn't mean that the boys we meet are "divers," but that they are not good enough to be given a chance with him.

You can wager your last dollar that, neither Mike Jacobs and Louis' other managers are going to enter any engagement in which their fighter has the slightest chance to suffer defeat. The championship is waiting Joe just around the corner if he can beat Bradcock, and win a "million dollar" fight.

GEORGE WATKINS IS RELEASED BY DODGERS

By the Associated Press
NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The Brooklyn Dodgers today received the signed contract of Outfielder Edward Wilson and at the same time announced the unconditional release of George Watkins, veteran outfielder.

Watkins came up to the Dodgers from their Allentown (Pa.) farm last summer and batted .347 in 52 games before he suffered a fractured skull when hit by a pitched ball thrown by Mac Egan of the Pirates. He is working out in the Yale cage at New Haven.

The Dodgers purchased Watkins from the Phillies last summer to bolster an outfield riddled by injuries. He played brilliantly at the start but sputtered and ended the season with a .253 batting average. Watkins, who has been with four major league clubs since 1925, probably will give up baseball in favor of his sporting goods business at Houston, Tex.

KRIEGER AND APOSTOLI WILL FIGHT TONIGHT

By the Associated Press
NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—There be a difference of only one pound between Sally Krieger of New York and Fred Apostoli of San Francisco when they meet tonight in the New York Hippodrome in a 10-round bout. Krieger weighed in at 160½

19 Real Knockouts Feature Second Night of Amateur Boxing Tourney; Heavies Provide the Comic Relief

By W. J. McGroarty.

Today is a day of rest for entrants in the amateur boxing tourney in progress at the Municipal Auditorium. And well it may be to permit the boys to recover from the bruises, contusions and lacerations of the first two nights which saw so many fall by the wayside due to knockouts, technical knockouts and defaults.

The second night of the battling, more than four hours of it, witnessed 19 actual knockouts, 10 of the technical variety, and seven de-

faults. A Little Bit Slower.

Although the second night's toll was such as to lead one to believe that the fighting was as intense and earnest as on opening night, it really didn't seem to be that way. That is to the spectator who had been dodging rights and lefts for two nights.

There were many mixed bouts on the program and the spirit of the spectators exhibited in some of them was not pretty.

As usual, it was left to the heavyweights to provide the comic relief and they did so with gusto, yeah with eclat. Chief comic was Sully Davis, heavyweight brother of Sully Davis, heavyweight brother of Bab Davis, a well known local professional.

Sully is a youngster but has a considerable paunch. No doubt through the teaching of his older brother he has tried to learn the lesson of hiding his chin. Well, Sully did a good job of that hiding out Richard Kroll, Tavernier A. C. in the second round of the first weight novice bout, bringing back to soccer fans the memory of that fatal day many years ago when his father Cliff Brady, dropped an opponent for the full count in an important soccer game.

The rest of the squad, except Manager Bill Terry, who is confined to his home at Memphis by a cold, is due to assemble at Miami tomorrow and to reach Havana Friday, a day ahead of the New York group. In Terry's absence, Coach Pancho Snyder will take charge of training activities.

It was said then that Cliff had a great punch and apparently he has handed it down to his son who is a ripping, tearing sort of fighter.

The second night's attendance was announced as 4371 persons and the receipts \$1807.05.

Pairings for Thursday night's bouts, which are said to number 38, were not announced.

Charles Knechtel of the Falcons lost a shoe in his bout with Bill Daly of the Sherman A. C. He continued without it but lost the decision.

Bud Rafferty, Falcons, was knocked from the ring in his bout with Lawrence Ginsburg of the Y. M. A. and knocked out. He appeared to be rather seriously hurt but after first aid was able to leave the ringside under his own power.

Gale Bulman, referee, tried to disqualify one competitor for low punching but his opponent cried "I don't want to win that way." However, he got the decision anyway.

Gale had another interesting experience during the evening when he officiated in a bout between a Negro and a deaf mute. It appeared that Gale was trying to take his man out as in football, as he charged between the boys trying to separate them and enforce his rulings.

Gale verified these figures. He said he would go to Boston Monday and probably see the Colonel again next week.

The crowd was all the fiscal grimes supposed to be associated with a tigerish attack but most of his drives resembled a fullback trying to get through a line and unfortunately, punching with the shoulder gels get you little in boxing.

Orafray was no great shakes himself. He probably had read the saga of Bob Pastor and his 10 long rounds with Joe Louis for his rear backward and forward about the ring to avoid the bulldog rushes of Cagie. Still he had

LOU AMBERS' TITLE FIGHT WITH CANZONERI APRIL 2 OKAYED

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The New York State Athletic Commission today approved a 15-round title bout between Lou Ambers, lightweight champion, and Tony Canzoneri, former titleholder, at Madison Square Garden, April 2.

It will be Ambers' first defense of the title he won last September when he outpointed Canzoneri. Since then the champion has won only two of his five non-title bouts.

Offered \$24,000 to Box Day.

By the Associated Press
CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Sam Plan, co-manager of Davey Day, Chicago lightweight contender, today offered Lou Ambers, the 135-pound champion, a guarantee of \$20,000 to meet the Chicagoan in a 15-round bout for the title.

Plan is confident his challenger will stop Ambers within that distance. Ambers won a split decision over Day in December, 1936, in New York last week, with the referee voting in favor of the Chicagoan. The match was over the lightweight limit. Ambers scaling 135, with Day weighing in at 136½ pounds.

If Ambers is unwilling to box indoors at this time, Plan is willing to wait until the outdoor season opens.

At an average price of \$15 a seat the park capacity would run about \$125,000. The fight will have to be a virtual sellout to make possible that hoped-for "million dollar gate." With Bradcock receiving a guarantee of \$300,000, the pickings may be rather slim for the promoters, after Louis has been paid.

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ALEX HURD WINS TWO OZARK SPEED SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS

MISS HORN IS EASY WINNER OF TWO TITLES AT THE ARENA

Freisinger of Chicago and Lamb of Milwaukee finish Second and Third to Hurd in Two Races.

THE SUMMARIES

MEN'S DIVISION

ONE-MILE RACE—Won by Alex Hurd, St. Louis; Leo Freisinger, Chicago, second; Del Lamb, Milwaukee, Wis., third.

Two-Mile Race—Won by Hurd, St. Louis; Freisinger, second; Lamb, third. Time: 6:16.8.

440-YARD RACE—Won by Truman Conwell, St. Louis; Jimmie Smith, second; Bobbi, St. Louis, third. Time: 38.1.

WOMEN'S DIVISION

One-Mile Race—Won by Maddy Horn, Beaver Dam Wis.; Bea Sister, St. Louis, second; Barb Chase, St. Louis, third. Time: 6:16.6.

440-YARD RACE—Won by Miss Horn; Therese Swettich, St. Louis, second; Bea Sister, St. Louis, third. Time: 45.6.

JUNIOR DIVISION

One-Mile Race—Won by Ben Handash, St. Louis; Donald Siegrist, St. Louis, second; Jim Cannon, St. Louis, third. Time: 34.7.

330-YARD JUVENILE MATCH RACE—Won by Maddy Horn, Beaver Dam Wis.; Al Perry also skated No time.

AMATEUR HOCKEY EXHIBITION—Outstanding individual trophy point totals: Men's division—Alex Hurd, 90; Freisinger, 40; Conwell, 30; Bobbi, 10; Lamb, 10. Women's division—Maddy Horn, 60; Miss Sister, 20; Miss Swettich, 20; Miss Chase, 16.

By Robert Morrison

A canny Canadian—Alex Hurd—who uses his head for something besides ornamental purposes, gave St. Louis ice patrons reason to cheer in the Ozark speed skating championships at the Arena last night.

He scored twice in the race in which was the highlight of the game. They would have to make aggressive Bobby Burns, Flyer carried the puck fast into raving out four Greyhounds. In the attempt, but the goalie, Mickey Murphy Flyer, kicked the disc over the top of the save.

Winnipeg Scores.

In the second period, Flyer bulletted in a long pass from Macdonald to punt 2 to 1; but Wasmie, forward, added another score two minutes backhand flip after a Desjardins from Ahlin, missed three "set-ups," he sawed the puck side behind the cage, his final flip stopped.

On the next play, Flyer, was severely left eye in a scramble from the ice.

He threatened in the but Nelson was forced to give up when Metcalf Greyhound winged a loose puck into the net.

Aggressiveness went to City, as statistics credited with 50 stops to Murray's

Defeat Skyhawks.

Feb. 17.—The St. Paul Wichita's Skyhawks, 5 right in an American Association hockey game Campbell, center, was hurt with his nose bleeding. He bumped violently on Saints' center.

First goal was scored on assists from Campbell while Campbell was the second tally was by Matzke when he was from Flood and Teel around Darnell. Unström added another off near the net.

Scored 31 seconds later took a pass from Wichita had five for the ice and beat Paul the net.

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CASE ACE TO MAKE SEASON'S DEBUT IN SPRINT RACE TODAY

FAVORITE FOR \$50,000 ANITA DERBY PASSES UP MILE TEST

Gerald, Paying \$9.40 for \$2, Beats Even Money Choices in Trial Race on Coast.

By the Associated Press.
LOS ANGELES, Feb. 17.—The running of the second division of the mile Derby trial—Gerald won the first one yesterday—and the 1937 debut of Mrs. Ethel V. Mar's Case Ace in another race featured today's program at Santa Anita Park.

The Milky Way stable elected to race its Case Ace, winner of the Arlington Futurity last year and a favorite to cop the \$50,000 Santa Anita Derby next Monday, in a mid-distance sprint today instead of the mile trial. It will serve as a final "tightener" for the prize three-year-old for next Monday's classic.

The second edition of the Derby trial, a \$1500 added race, found the Foxcatcher Farm's Fairy Hill, and Tedious, Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt's blue ribbon winner, as two other outstanding candidates for the big Derby purse.

Pitted against Case Ace were Golden Era, with equal impost of 115; Cavour, Pharloar, Hondo, Beth Macaw, Sky Wind and Watchfuly.

Fairy Hill and Tedious drew top weight of 116 in the Derby trial. Sir Oracle was next at 114, and Patti Cake and Valedictor drew 112 pounds.

In yesterday's No. 1 Derby trial, Gerald, with Jockey Basil James aboard, won by two lengths in a stretch drive over Cinglendal, with Papen a close third. Merry Maker, Eagle Pass and Calculator, short-priced favorites, ran out of the money.

Gerald was timed at 1 minute 39.2 seconds for the mile journey over a flat track.

Gerald, at the time an 8-to-1 shot on the board, paid \$9.40, \$5.40 and \$3.80 for a \$2 ticket. Cinglendal paid \$7 and \$4.80, and Papen \$5.40.

Public Hearing on Betting Bill

March 9.

By the Associated Press.

AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 17.—The Senate Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence last night set a public hearing for March 9 on the House and Senate bills prohibiting parimutuel wagering on horse racing.

The date was set by vote of 8 to 1 over objections of Senator G. H. Nelson, Lubbock, author of the Senate proposal.

The House yesterday overwhelmingly passed an identical bill. The vote of 109 to 28 was hailed by opponents of horse racing as a major victory.

The hearing was set three weeks hence to allow time for opponents of the proposal "to prepare data showing the amount of money invested and the benefits to the State from revenues obtained through horse racing."

BRADDOCK AND LEWIS WILL REFEREE BOUTS ON BENEFIT PROGRAM

By the Associated Press.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 17.—Two champions—Jim Braddock of the heavyweights, and John Henry Lewis of the lightweights—will enter the same ring tonight to referee an amateur boxing program for flood relief.

The card includes 12 bouts bringing together youngsters from Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Detroit and Buffalo.

Jack Dempsey and Joe Louis assisted last year with a similar show that netted \$6100.

CREIGHTON FIVE WINS FROM WASHBURN IN VALLEY BASKET GAME

By the Associated Press.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 17.—A rough, fast victory over Washburn College, 45-31, gave Creighton firm hold on third place in Missouri Valley basketball standings last night.

Shaw, Bluejay forward, barged six long, sharp angle shots as a part of his 17-point contribution to the Creighton score.

BUDWEISERS AND SEALS ROLL IN LEAGUE PLAY

The Budweisers, city match-game champions and finalists in the national event will meet the Silver Seals in the feature match of the Classic League on the Del-Mar stage tonight. The match will be rolled on allays No. 13 and 14 on which the Hermanns recently set a world record of 3797. Second place in the league standings will be at stake.

Lowell Jackson, city champion, who will roll with the Budweisers in the national title match with the Hells, of Milwaukee, will be in the Seals' lineup.

The Hermanns, leading in the title race by five games, oppose the Witeks, while the Say It With Flowers bowl the Club Plantations.

With White Sox 14 Years. Ted Lyons has been pitching for the Chicago White Sox 14 years and has won 186 and lost 178 games in that time.

extra innings by J. Roy Stockton

Ivory in the Jungle.

BASEBALL scouts lead a tough band hazardous life. They admit it. They boast about it. They are proud of it. They blow up like pouter pigeons when they recall their hardships. But they always get them.

"I'll never forget a trip down in Louisiana," Charley Barber remembered, swinging into action before Ray Cahill could say that he'd tell one next. "I forgot the name of the town. But I was told that there was a young fel-

yawned. "No hazards. Just slow-train-through-Louisiana stories. Now you take Willis Butler, out Pacific Coast way. There's a man who has adventures. Take any one of his anecdotes. Take the time he spent after Donald Smith, a graduate of Kirkwood High School, Donald moved to California, leaving Kirkwood and played with the same Cambria club. News of his progress, unfortunately, didn't reach Butler's ears until the end of the baseball season and by that time, Donald had hid himself to the

low living a mile or so from Whatist who could throw a baseball through a board fence and hit one into the next county. Only they call 'em parishes down there.

"Well I took a good train for 100 miles. Then I had to get off and pick up a combination passenger and freight. They gave me the only way I finally got to Whatist we'd pay a couple of foreign to pump me 20 miles on a road car."

"And did that take you where you were going?" Cahill asked with a sneer of contempt.

"Sure it did," Barrett replied.

One Scout to Another.

"THEY you really didn't get into the wild country," Cahill belittled. "Now when I went down there a couple of years ago, I took that same good train, the same mixed train, and I think the same two foreigners hand-carried me deeper into the swamps. But we had just started then. We took a row boat five miles and I was ready to give up. But I had been told that this jungle baby I was after could hit a ball 500 feet, so I went on. But

mountains, nearby. Those mountains are the native habitat and retreat of many wild animals, wild and ferocious.

"You know Willis Butler, of course. Sometimes he is called 'Jim the Penman' because he is addicted to picture postcards. When he steps out of an elevator in a hotel, after a spell in his room, his pockets bulge with picture post-cards, addressed and bearing words of cheer and news.

"Well, Willis set out for the mountains and Donald Smith, un-dauted and unarmed, except for his trusty fountain pen. He was a rough journey. Half way up Willis suffered a severe laceration of the trouser leg at a hotdog stand, but he took out his trusty fountain pen, addressed four more picture post-cards and pressed on. Half a mile further a wild animal laughed or boomed at Willis, but Willis figured it was just Grover Hartley, angry because he had been told it was time to pick up the baseballs, and so on again Willis pushed. A number of other animals cracked wise en route, but what finally

got to his home I had to swing from one tree limb to another for half a mile, the underbrush was so thick. 'But I got there,' said 'Did I' Barrett added proudly.

"The Canadian Mounted ain't got nothin' on us."

But how about the great prospects? How about that strong-armed swamp baby who could throw a baseball through a board fence? How about that palooka who could hit a ball 500 feet?

"He's all in a scout's life," Cahill beat Barrett to the draw. "We found my man had been using a lively ball."

Now, Take Willis Butler.

"THOSE tales are boresome," said Holloman, director of information for the Browns,

CASEY'S GOAL IN LAST 45 SECONDS WINS FOR C. B. C.

By the Associated Press.

STEPHENVILLE, Tex., Feb. 17.—Victory No. 74—all in a row—was chalked up last night by the John Tarleton College basketeers in defeating the Decatur Baptist College Indians, 46 to 16, in a Central Texas Conference battle.

Hoosiers Sign Hubbard.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Feb. 17.—Roland Hubbard, for three years a star outfielder with the Western State Teachers' College baseball team, announced today that he signed a contract with Indianapolis of the American Association and would report for spring training next month. Hubbard was a member of the all-American amateur team which toured Japan in 1936 and of the American Olympic team in 1936.

Casey led the scoring with 10 points. Herb Van Doren, leading scorer of Normandy's team, was held to six points. Van Doren failed to make a field goal, but sank six free throws. Glenn Spencer had nine points for Normandy.

In other games Country Day stopped Chaminade's team completely so far as field goals were concerned and won, 32-8; St. Charles defeated Kirkwood, 27-16; Jennings took a close game from Brentwood, 20-18; Riverton Gardens won from Fairview, 41-25; Cathedral High of Belleville defeated St. Mary's High of Carlyle, 37-14, and Central Catholic High of East St. Louis trounced Marissa, 45-26.

These to Meet Hewitt.

Louis Theax and Whitley Hewitt were signed last night to meet in a preliminary bout on the rasslin' show at the Auditorium next Wednesday night. All Baba opposes Ray Steele in the feature.

With White Sox 14 Years. Ted Lyons has been pitching for the Chicago White Sox 14 years and has won 186 and lost 178 games in that time.

Minimum Price \$10.00. 10¢ where stock exists. St. Louis, Mo., 10¢.

Arrow Distilleries, Inc.

1005-07 DELMAR.

SEE YOUR DODGE DEALER TODAY FOR A SHOWDOWN OF VALUE

KAHOKS WIN IN FINAL LEAGUE GAME OF YEAR

Collinsville High School's basketball team, 1936-37 champions of the Madison-St. Clair League, easily defeated Madison, 38-14, last night at Madison in its last league game of the season. Madison never threatened as the Kahoks jumped to a 13-1 lead in the first quarter and continued to lead by a comfortable margin throughout. The victory was the seventh in 12 starts for Collinsville.

Bob Gray led Collinsville's offense with 12 points, while his teammates, Walt Evers and Melvin Richter, each counted 10. James Stuart tallied six points to lead the losers in scoring.

Three Madison-St. Clair League games Friday night will bring league activity for East Side quintets to a close. Wood River will be at Alton in the feature, while Madison will play at East St. Louis and Granite City at Belleville.

Granite City will entertain Venice in a non-league game:

The box score:

Madison vs. Collinsville

St. Louis vs. Granite City

East St. Louis vs. Wood River

Alton vs. Granite City

Belleville vs. Granite City

Wood River vs. Granite City

Alton vs. Granite City

Belleville vs. Granite City

Wood River vs. Granite City

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JAPANESE DICT MEMBER ASSAIS PACT WITH NAZIS

78-Year-Old Yukio Ozaki
Says Germany Will Get
Sole Gain From Agree-
ment Against Reds.

DENOUNCES ARMY'S PART IN POLITICS

Calls for Non-Aggression
Treaty With Soviet Union
as Empire's Strongest De-
fense Policy.

By the Associated Press.
TOKIO, Feb. 17.—The veteran
liberal, Yukio Ozaki, today urged
a Russian-Japanese non-aggression
pact as the empire's strongest pos-
sible defense policy, in an attack
on army influence in politics.

Ozaki, former Minister of Justice
and member of every Diet
since parliamentary government
was established in Japan a half
century ago, led the attack of par-
ty leaders against the proposed ar-
mament budget and what he
charged was diplomacy provocative
of war.

The 78-year-old orator spoke be-
fore a House of Representatives
that listened in silence. He bitterly
denounced the Japanese-German
anti-Communist pact, charging that
the sole gain from the agreement would
be Berlin's.

"I can't understand," he declared,
"how Japan can shake hands with
such a country as Germany."

"Such empty thought as Com-
munist could never be propagated
in Japan," he added. "It was the
height of folly for Japan to ask
help of a foreign country to wipe
out Communism."

Difficulty in Army Attitude.

Ozaki expressed faith in the abil-
ity of the newly-formed govern-
ment of Senju Hayashi to cope
with all current Japanese prob-
lems, but added the difficulty lay
in the army's attitude.

He accused the troops, although
under direct command of the Em-
peror, of acting without his orders.
Observers took his assertion to re-
fer to military activity in politics.
Ozaki, who died at the Japanese
Liberal who dared to criticize openly
the Japanese annexation of Man-
churia, demanded to know whether
Japan's expanding armaments were
to meet an internal or external threat,
and, if external, did the threat appear by land or sea.

"I think it would be impossible
for Japan to fight an enemy alone," he declared, "if defense by
land and sea were needed."

For Friendly Relations.

Establishment of fundamental
friendly relations with the Soviet
Union, China, the United States and
Great Britain, he said, would be
the best defense in such a case.

He paid tribute to China as being
ready and eager for co-operation
provided Japan pursued a de-
cency friendly policy.

The repeated attacks against the
army by political leaders were
thought to have brought danger of
dissolution of the Diet measurably
closer.

Should party members not end
their feud with the army in the
next few days, observers felt, the
military would demand that Prime-
Minister Senju Hayashi dissolve Par-
liament and call a general election.

TWO PEDESTRIANS INJURED BY AUTOS THAT FAIL TO STOP

Both Suffer Fractured Legs; Three
Men Hurt When Machine Hits
Traffic Marker.

Thomas Whalen, 244 North
Grand boulevard, a private watch-
man, suffered fractured leg and
internal injuries when struck by
a truck-trailer, the driver of which
failed to stop, at Third and O'Fallon
streets early today. He was taken
to City Hospital.

Earl Kieffer, 4510 Delmar boule-
vard, was struck at McPherson and
Taylor avenues at 7 o'clock last
night by an automobile, which did
not stop. Kieffer was taken to Mis-
souri Baptist Hospital with a fractured
leg and internal injuries.

Three bakers were hurt when the
automobile in which they were riding
hit a concrete traffic marker at Jefferson and Whitemore place at 1 a. m. today. Hugh
Fiala, the driver, 5228 Graham
street, was cut on the face and head. Andrew Schaffner, 3635
Gustine avenue, suffered a skull injury. Charles Roth, 705 Hoffmeyer
avenue, Luxembourg, was cut on the face.
Fiala told police he failed to see the marker.

THREE EXECUTED IN ITALY

Men, Who Dug Graves in Advance
for Victims, Shot to Death.
By the Associated Press.

REGGIO DI CALABRIA, Italy,
Feb. 17.—Three men, sentenced to
death for murder, were shot today
by a firing squad at the edge of the
cemetery here.

The men, Antonio de Stefano,
Francesco Mandalaro and Domenico
Artuso, were convicted last August
of murdering Maria Ferrante and
Amadeo Recupero and of attempting
to kill Antonio Ferrante, all for
money. The killers prepared graves
in advance for their victims.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH AGREEMENT ENDS STRIKE IN 3 WALLPAPER PLANTS

Men to Return in Joliet, Chicago
and York, Pa.; Three Other
Joliet Factories Still Idle.
By the Associated Press.

JOLIET, Ill., Feb. 17.—Joseph
Jacobs, attorney for strike com-
mittee for wallpaper unions, an-
nounced today a contract had been
drawn up which would end the
strike in three plants of the United
Wallpaper Mills, Inc., in Joliet, Chi-
cago and York, Pa.

Thirty "sidetown" strikers vacated
the standard division mill of the
company here this morning. The
strike affected about 150 men here.
The Chicago and New York strikes
were sympathetic.

Strikes still halted operations in
three other Joliet plants, where
strikers were attempting to nego-
tiate agreements.

Jacobs said the agreement in-
cluded recognition of the Wallpaper
Mill Craftsmen's and the Wallpaper
Mill Helpers' Union as sole bargaining
agencies; closed shop for craftsmen;
88 cents to \$1.10 an hour minimum
wage for craftsmen; five cents an hour
increase for unskilled workmen, bring-
ing the scale to 45 cents for men and 37½ cents for
women; a 40-hour week and time and
a half for overtime work.

Convicted MISSISSIPPI COUNTY
EX-TREASURER SHORT \$59,000

Audit by State of Accounts of Miss
Alice G. Lee, Now in Pen-
itentiary.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 17.—
The State Auditor's Department re-
ported today it had filed an audit
with the Mississippi County Court
showing a \$59,426 shortage in the
accounts of Miss Alice G. Lee, for-
mer County Treasurer, now serving a
seven-year term in the State pen-
itentiary for embezzlement.

Since Miss Lee's resignation, the
Auditor's department said it had been
in the office of Miss Norma
Hisey, Miss Lee's successor, a
uniform system of accounting, and
that the book accounts and the bank
accounts are now balanced.

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such a country as Germany."

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money. The killers prepared graves
in advance for their victims.

UNABLE TO FIX CAUSE OF PLANE DIVE IN BAY

Inquest Jury at San Francisco
Urges That Safety Steps
Be Taken.

By the Associated Press.

BURLINGAME, Calif., Feb. 17.—A
coroner's jury of aviation experts
reported yesterday it was unable to

ascertain what caused a big airplane
to crash into San Francisco Bay
yesterday night, killing all 11
persons aboard.

The open verdict made several
recommendations concerning Mills
Field airport, near which the United
Airlines' transport fell, and flying
in the bay area.

"We find the deceased came to
their deaths as the result of drowning
arising out of an airplane crash,
the cause of the crash being un-
ascertainable at this time," said the
jury.

"We recommend that the San
Francisco airport be equipped with
adequate water craft and other
necessary emergency equipment to

meet situations of the same or sim-
ilar character."

"We further recommend that
passenger planes operating in the
bay area be equipped with seat
cushions of a life preserver na-
ture."

Evidence conflicted on the ques-
tion whether sounds from the plane
indicated motor trouble.

C. E. Johnson, vice-president of

United Airlines, said the fact the
plane's landing gear and wing flaps
were in flying position might in-

dicate Pilot A. R. Thompson had

no intention of landing at the time.

2 Pot Sales Tax Voted in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 17.—

The Arkansas House of Representa-
tives passed the administration

2 per cent sales tax bill yesterday,

51 to 15, after a minority faction

defeated the emergency clause in

order to permit the electorate to

vote on the levy. The Senate passed

the bill and adopted the emergency

clause several years ago.

UNION-MAY-STERN'S Exchange Stores

COMPLETE ROOM OUTFITS \$36.95

Used Radios As Low as \$9.95	Breakfast SETS 5-Piece \$4.95
Gas Ranges As Low as \$4.95	Complete Bedroom \$36.95
Rugs As Low as \$4.95	Circulator Heaters As Low as \$11.95
Complete Kitchen \$36.95	Complete Living Room \$36.95
Camel Cigarettes	Camel Cigarettes

EASY TERMS—Open Every Evening Until 9

Union-May-Stern's Exchange Stores

Vandeveer & Olive ... 616-18 Franklin Ave.

Car. Manchester, Sarah, Chouteau ... 206 N. 12th St.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

now! the Streamlined Way

to Kansas City

the OZARK STATE /express/

the ALTON Burlington

the BURLINGTON Route

the EASTBOUND

the WESTBOUND

the ZEPHYR serves the Middle
West by the shortest route
between both St. Louis and Kansas City at
11:59 P. M. each evening.

AMERICA'S Distinctive TRAINS

Editorial Daily

PART THREE.

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Thomas of
Must Be
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By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The
traveling is the test of the
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Albert D. Thomas (De-
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Democracy means fair
protects open discussion
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the Constitution is the Co
means. It has been stated
as understood—by the
Justices of the present
Court that the Constitut

what the Judges say it
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PART THREE.

ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1937.

PAGES 1-14C

The
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Democratic Senators Discuss Court Scheme on Radio---Two For, One Against

Thomas of Utah Declares Plan Must Be Put Through to Meet Needs of Changing Conditions

Asserts It is Not Harsh and Amendment Would Be Too Difficult—Supreme Court Has Abused Its Power, He Says.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Following is the text of the radio address made last night by Senator Albert D. Thomas (Dem.), Utah, endorsing President Roosevelt's court reorganization proposals:

"We have another tempest in a teapot. The newspapers, the oft-quoted fourth estate, are 'legislating.' However, Congressional committees have not yet reported bills to their respective bodies."

I accept the theory of the need of judicial reform and I sustain the President's approach to this reform, for his suggestions are not drastic. They do not falsify those who have been demanding constitutional changes, or changed modifying the Court's own rules.

Democracy means fair play. It protects open discussion, expects differences of opinion. That is what we have in written Constitution. But man who says he always know what the Constitution means. It has been stated—I should say understated—by the great Chief Justice of the present Supreme Court that the Constitution means what the Judges say it does, and by that statement he accepts in toto what I assume is a necessity in lands with written constitutions the theory of judicial review.

Judicial review is essential to the proper functioning of a written constitution. I accept the process I like it. It is with its abuse that I take issue. The abuse is not a simple one. The primary fault with judicial review is that it would not mean what the Constitution means. It has been stated—I should say understated—by the great Chief Justice of the present Supreme Court that the Constitution means what the Judges say it does, and by that statement he accepts in toto what I assume is a necessity in lands with written constitutions the theory of judicial review.

The Constitution provides that the judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity." The Supreme Court has promulgated its own rules of procedure, and it decided early that it would hear only real causes and controversies, which, of course, means that it does not assist the Legislature by advisory opinions as done in many of our states. But there have been many cases that have gone to the Supreme Court that are there primarily for advice. For example, when someone sued for a difference in interest on a hundred-dollar liberty bond between the old value of the dollar, that is not a real cause. That is a cause for an opinion. No man can go to the expense of carrying a case to the Supreme Court to collect a couple of dollars. You could hardly call a real case the maneuvering that occurred last year in the Federal District Court in Maryland, where the client and the attorney met for the first time after they got into the court room, the whole case having been worked out by the attorneys, and the client made to fit into it.

Take the following sentence: "All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside." No one shall deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws." Now that is simple. Everyone knows what a "person" means. But the Supreme Court has found that the word "person" means not only "person" but also "corporation."

Amendment "Hardest Way." I believe in adjusting our constitutional process in the simplest way instead of in the hardest way. The hardest way and the longest way is to amend the Constitution. Therefore, I admire President Roosevelt's recommendations at the present time. There is nothing drastic in them. There is to be sure, however, tried to make it appear that the question is a fight between the President and the Supreme Court. But a more drastic part of the recommendation has nothing to do with the Supreme Court, for the President's most important corrective recommendation has to do with as ill which every thoughtful person will recognize is bad government.

This ill is the practice of district courts staying the processes of laws passed by the Congress and signed by the President, by issuing injunctions on no better justification than that in the opinion of the court those laws are unconstitutional. We cannot go into the history of such a condition, but it is with us, and a court of limited jurisdiction, therefore, can stop the whole process of a general governmental activity. Such is governmental chaos.

Consider this example: The Congress of the United States passes a general law and some citizen of the United States, or a corporation (which is a legal person) goes to a court in a district and gets an injunction. Thus, a single man who cannot be removed from office except by impeachment can delay the will of the people of the United States, such will having been spoken through their Congress and approved by the President. This is a power altogether out of keeping with the democratic idea. The people have spoken out against this practice, not merely through the election as they did in the fall of 1936, but when they passed the twentieth amendment to the Supreme Court and refuses to appropriate money for their maintenance then we become what my writers called a mobocracy. That amendment had to wait 13 months before taking effect so that the will of the people expressed in an election was to the extent of 13 months delayed.

Now, if the people were worked up sufficiently to pass an amendment to overcome a delay of 13 months, surely now the people are sufficiently desirous of overcoming a delay in the courts which might mean years. It is in matters like this that the President was forced to recommend a reform.

Says Process Is Abused. The ability to declare laws unconstitutional is a process of which

VAN NUYS DECRIMES CHANGING SYSTEM BY SUBTERFUGE

Indianian Declares People Should Approve Any Such Proposal Through an Amendment.

CITES ADMONITION OF WASHINGTON

Plan to Enlarge Supreme Court, He Says, Strikes Vitally at Fundamentals of Government.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.

The test of the speech last night by Senator Van Nuys (Dem.), Indiana, in opposition to President Roosevelt's court reorganization program, follows:

With the reforms set out in the proposed bill looking toward more speedy and uniform procedure in cases involving the constitutionality of Federal statutes, I am in hearty accord.

Under the present system, we are confronted by a mass of contradictory docket and decisions in the Circuit Courts and Circuit Courts of Appeals and litigants are left in confusion and uncertainty under new statutes until the questions are finally passed upon by the Supreme Court. This usually takes many months.

With the objectives of this bill therefore to make the administration of justice more speedy, equal and certain, I am in complete sympathy and have no doubt that legislation along those lines will be enacted.

No Congestion in Court.

With the provisions of the bill, however, to reorganize the courts by appointment of additional judges, I can not go along.

One of the arguments advanced to the necessity for such judges is the alleged fact that the dockets of the courts are congested. This argument does not apply to the Supreme Court of the United States because the docket of such court is not congested and has not been for a long length of time. All motions brought before that tribunal are disposed of promptly and decisively.

If the dockets of some of the lower courts are in fact congested and the business of such courts justify additional judges, the presentation of the facts by the Department of Justice will, in my opinion, readily be ready by the members of the Senate Judiciary Committee and the Senate itself.

But, that part of the bill which provides for enlargement of the Supreme Court and some of the lower courts strikes more vitally at the fundamentals of American Government than a question of temporary congestions.

Change in Court's Complexion.

It is openly admitted by many of its proponents that the real purpose of the bill is to change the complexion of the courts.

Let us meet the issue frankly and above board and seek to camouflage it with a mass of technical reform with which we are all in sympathy. It is for that reason that I have moved to make separate bills of the two proposals.

I want to admit in my short argument that the Supreme Court may have been ultra-conservative in its interpretation of some of the acts of Congress passed during this administration. With some of those decisions, I do not agree. But after having thumbed the law books for nearly 40 years, I long ago ceased to abuse the court or jury which happened to disagree with me.

The very keystone of our governmental structure lies in the tripartite distribution of power between the executive, the legislative and judicial branches of our government. It was intended that the legislative department should be free and independent in its exclusive function of making the laws; that it was the exclusive business of the executive branch to administer them and that the judicial department, and the judicial department alone, should construe them.

Invalidation of U. S. Statutes.

It is true that the Constitution itself does not expressly grant to the Supreme Court the right to invalidate Federal statutes upon the ground that they are unconstitutional. But for 134 years—ever since the decision of Chief Justice Marshall in the case of *Maryland v. Madison*—that power has never been seriously questioned by the people of the country is overcome by a smaller group still, and we have an oligarchy.

None of these situations is going to endure. America has learned that the processes of democracy are

the decision: "The powers of the legislature

Continued on Page 4, Column 4.

Senator McAdoo in Address Defends Court Plan as Vital To Avoid Delays in Decisions

Californian Analyzes Judicial System and Declares Enlargement of Supreme Court Would Not Be Unreasonable.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Following is the radio address in part delivered last night by Senator William G. McAdoo of California, defending President Roosevelt's court reorganization proposal:

"The newspapers, the oft-quoted fourth estate, are 'legislating.' However, Congressional committees have not yet reported bills to their respective bodies.

I approve, but it has been abused, and every student of history knows it. If the American people will study history, political theory and economics, and get their ideas from such sources, instead of from the slogans or newspaper headlines, they need have no fear of the President's recommendations.

We have another tempest in a teapot. The newspapers, the oft-quoted fourth estate, are 'legislating.'

However, Congressional committees have not yet reported bills to their respective bodies.

I accept the theory of the need of judicial reform and I sustain the President's approach to this reform, for his suggestions are not drastic. They do not falsify those who have been demanding constitutional changes, or changed modifying the Court's own rules.

Democracy means fair play. It

protects open discussion, expects differences of opinion. That is what we have in written Constitution. But man who says he always know what the Constitution means. It has been stated—I should say understated—by the great Chief Justice of the present Supreme Court that the Constitution means what the Judges say it does, and by that statement he accepts in toto what I assume is a necessity in lands with written constitutions the theory of judicial review.

Judicial review is essential to the proper functioning of a written constitution. I accept the process I like it. It is with its abuse that I take issue. The abuse is not a simple one. The primary fault with judicial review is that it would not mean what the Constitution means. It has been stated—I should say understated—by the great Chief Justice of the present Supreme Court that the Constitution means what the Judges say it does, and by that statement he accepts in toto what I assume is a necessity in lands with written constitutions the theory of judicial review.

The action is Egypt's first step toward the abolition of "capitulations," as extra-territoriality is known in the Near East. It is intended to complete re-establishment of Egyptian independence under the recent British-Egyptian treaty.

United States Minister Bert Fish presented to the Government of Egypt the United States Government's acceptance of an invitation to participate with Egypt and other powers in a conference on the question at Montreux, Switzerland, beginning April 12.

The action is Egypt's first step

toward the abolition of "capitulations," as extra-territoriality is known in the Near East. It is intended to complete re-establishment of Egyptian independence under the recent British-Egyptian treaty.

Under the extra-territoriality

rights, no American citizen may be taxed by Egypt without the consent of the United States Government.

None may be tried for civil or criminal offenses except by American consular representatives or by "mixed courts on which the United States Government is represented."

Information reaching here was that Egypt wished to terminate outright the financial capitulations, thus obtaining freedom of action in taxation of foreigners. It is expected, also, to propose a transfer to the mixed courts for the remaining extra-territorial jurisdiction held by foreign governments. (Twelve other nations besides the United States have extra-territoriality rights in Egypt.)

About 700 Americans reside permanently in Egypt, and the combined American property investment in that country totals several millions of dollars. This consists chiefly of missionary school property and plants operated by General Motors Corporation, Ford Motor Co. and other concerns.

The United States also has extra-territoriality rights in China and Ethiopia.

COMPROMISES ARE PROPOSED ON COURT DISPUTE

Wheeler, Bone and Burke Suggest Amendments, One to Re-enact Laws Held Invalid.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Senate and House Democrats brought forth compromise proposals today designed to smooth out the dispute surrounding President Roosevelt's request for authority to enlarge the Supreme Court unless Justices over 70 retire.

Senators Wheeler (Dem.), Montana, and Bone (Dem.), Washington, proposed a constitutional amendment to empower Congress to re-enact by a two-thirds vote any Federal law held unconstitutional.

Representative Celler (Dem.), New York, ranking majority member of the House Judiciary Committee, talked about a compromise under which only two new members would be added to the Supreme Court instead of a possible maximum of six.

Senator Burke (Dem.), Nebraska, proposed a constitutional amendment which would permit Supreme Court Justices to retire at 70 full pay and compel their retirement at 75.

Wheeler, Celler and Burke have expressed opposition to the President's plan.

There was no indication of Mr. Roosevelt's reaction to the counter-suggestions. He has been opposed to a constitutional amendment because of the time it would take for its adoption and the ease by which it could be blocked in the states.

McKellar Takes Stand.

Soon after the Wheeler-Bone amendment was introduced in the Senate, Senator McKellar (Dem.),

Continued on Page 4, Column 2.

U.S. TO TALK TREATY REVISION WITH EGYPT

Agrees to Conference on Curtailing of Extra-Territoriality Right.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The United States agreed today to consider revision of a treaty under which it has held extra-territoriality rights in Egypt since 1830.

United States Minister Bert Fish presented to the Government of Egypt the United States Government's acceptance of an invitation to participate with Egypt and other powers in a conference on the question at Montreux, Switzerland, beginning April 12.

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60 Million Policy Holders



The most exacting burden coming to any family is the funeral.

An adequate expression of honor is due, not in rate of expenditure, but in that seemliness in which respect and reverence are inseparably associated with the environment and service.

Neighborhood allegiances cease, if over the years of solescence has not been replaced. Neglect is betokened and in turn, carelessness in deportment and service.

A funeral is a memorial. Let it be held where the premises are clean, the surroundings in good taste and interpretive of the dignity and beauty of the occasion, the organization quietly efficient; and all of the attending circumstances in keeping with the spiritual values.

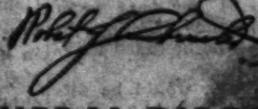
The greater number of funerals entrusted to this Mortuary makes for a wider distribution of operating costs, and as a consequence our charges are less than those of the oblate type with a smaller number of funerals.

It is most fitting that thought be given to the following considerations: the Funeral Director to appoint, the casket to select, the kind of vault to use, the character of service to outline, and the many minor details to go over.

Information on these items may be obtained by examining The Robert J. Ambruster Pre-Arranged Funeral Plan.

As a policy holder you should have an acquaintance with funeral values and so be able to include in the distribution of the returns on your policy the definite amount to be expended on your funeral, together with the details of the arrangements you may have consummated for it.

Inquiries entail no obligations of any description. The subject merits the same thoughtful reflection applied on the purchase of your policy. Call Albany 2522 for an appointment.


ROBERT J. AMBRUSTER • FUNERAL DIRECTORS
CLAYTON ROAD AT CONCORDIA LANE

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
December 12, 1878
Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Company
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.
JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution; but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

Tale of a Loan-Shark Victim.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
I AM well qualified to discuss the salary-buying problem, as it was one of the so-called "trading companies" that caused me the loss of two jobs and an exorbitant amount of money paid as interest on assignment of wages.

At the time I first "sold" my salary, I was so desperately in need of funds, after two years of unemployment, that I had no alternative.

I have seen agents for the "trading" companies passing out their advertising cards on pay days to both factory and office workers, at some of the largest firms in the city. The card states that \$25 may be had on your signature alone, with no co-signers or investigation necessary. Little does the reader know that he will assign \$27.50 of his wages in return for \$25. Two weeks later, \$27.50 is due in full. The victim does not have the money to spare, but that is all right; the loan company takes \$2.50 interest and another note for \$25. On and on it goes; every two weeks 10 per cent is due on \$25.

And woe to the man who cannot pay his note! They will make his life a living hell and go to any means to collect, even to placing his job in jeopardy.

Dear Editor: Senator Millian Lewis on his bill and I only hope that the men I voted for in the last election will do everything in their power to wipe out the salary buyers.

A LOAN-SHARK VICTIM.

A Man Can Be Different.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

THERE are wrongs in our country; brutal wrongs, but we are so weak and so devoid of intelligence that we must flit with Fascism (and Communism) and throw away the lessons which the human race has built up concerning the necessary checks which must be maintained to preserve our institutions.

The one wrong which must be made plain to the people of America is that the Constitution was erected to protect minorities. The majority can always take care of itself. The one thing which made us different from other nations was that here a man could dare to be different and remain in security.

JOHN S. JOHNSON.

Want NRA With Teeth.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

IN your Sunday editorial section were the following headlines: "Big Business in U. S. Gaining Stronger Hold," "Extension of Chain Ownership Rapidly Increasing Grip on Economic Life," "Heavy Concentration of Power," "Heavy Hand." Recently, a friend of mine lost his job because the firm for which he had worked eliminated the need for his services. His age makes it difficult to obtain other employment and his family must now try to get by on the earnings of one boy.

Can you see how why so many people apparently don't care what happens and why the President has the backing of most working people and their families? More power to the President, and I hope he gets an NRA with teeth so that every man willing to work can support his family in the so-called American standard way.

A DISABLED AMERICAN VETERAN.

Can Two Live on \$8 a Month?
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

THERE is a great deal of talk about judges of the Supreme Court being 70 years of age and over (with pensions to live on), but not a word about the workingman in the WPA who is discharged for being 70 years of age, although able physically to do a good day's work, but who is unable to find work of any other kind after being discharged. The writer has one dependent, his wife, 69 years of age, and has been discharged from the WPA because he is over 70. He is entitled to an old-age pension of \$8 a month, and is without any other source of income. Who can sell the "mandate" to live on \$8 a month without starving? Where does the American standard of living come in?

I have been a resident of St. Louis County since 1904, a voter and a taxpayer.

A VICTIM.

Against Increased Sales Tax.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

THE poor under-nourished people who bear the brunt of the cowardly sales tax have lost all hope of a square deal from Jefferson City, and those who have plenty don't care. Go down into the markets where the very poor do their shopping, and then think of taking even 1 per cent from them. There are thousands of things in the luxury class that could be taxed without harm to anyone.

We thought Gov. Stark would be different, since he is a business man. Having made such a success of developing strong and healthy fruit trees and shrubs, he should have a formula that would strengthen the faith of the people in the chief executive of the State.

W. T. BISHOP.

LAW VS. JUSTICE.

Judge Joynt's ruling is a victory of legalism over logic. It is a victory of hair-splitting over common sense. It is a victory of legal technicalities over good morals and the public welfare.

A test of the soundness, from the legal point of view, of the ruling will now be made in the Supreme Court. Meanwhile, laymen may well ponder how it is that Missouri law, theoretically the quintessence of reason, can operate to clamp the lid on the ballot boxes in Mike Kinney's Fifth Ward.

It is a notorious fact—established beyond question—that wholesale frauds occurred in the river-front bond issue election of September, 1935. In the orderly processes, a grand jury was impaneled and directed to investigate the frauds. The grand jury heard these solemn words:

Our system of representative government, the foundation upon which it stands, and whatever hope it may have for the future, depends on fair and honest elections. . . . You have the right to open the ballot boxes and examine the ballots to ascertain whether or not election frauds have been committed. Again, I urge you most strongly to do your duty in this respect.

These are Judge Joynt's words, uttered Feb. 1. They were heartily concurred in by all decent and honest men.

Yet, a few days later, a motion to prevent the grand jury from opening the boxes is filed by three political lawyers, in behalf of five residents of Mike Kinney's ward, who publicly confess they are dummy plaintiffs. What is the motive behind the suit? The only possible motive could be to cover up crime.

The motion is argued and it appears that the chief point in its favor is that the ballots—the evidence in the case—should have been destroyed one year after the election. There is a law on the books providing for such destruction, but making specific exception in the event a contest or a grand jury investigation is pending, in which case the ballots shall be preserved until the contest or investigation is complete.

Prior to the expiration of the year, Circuit Attorney Miller ordered the ballots held, announcing his intention of presenting them to the grand jury for inquiry. Was not the inquiry, by that action, impending?

Common sense says Yes. But why, may we ask, waiving the question of pendency, does the law provide for automatic burning of the ballots in a year's time, when another law grants a period of three years in which felony prosecutions must be instituted? In such felony prosecutions, the ballots may be indispensable.

Why was such a law put on the books? What GOOD purpose could be served by automatic burning of evidence?

Judge Joynt did not indicate his view of the technical objection thus raised; however, his examination of various Supreme Court decisions led him to the conclusion that the statutes concerning elections were not clear enough to permit the opening of the ballot boxes in this case. Judge Joynt's charge of Feb. 1 is reversed by Judge Joynt's ruling of Feb. 16.

We are here confronted with what Chief Justice Hughes in the gold case called "the infirmities of procedure." But is it not odd how often the infirmities of procedure" operate in behalf of the crooks who prey upon society?

In this instance, inquiry into a public scandal of far-reaching importance—involving "our system of representative government" and "the foundation upon which it stands"—is temporarily estopped by recourse to legal technicalities.

Judge Joynt has asked for full reports from the Department of Justice as well, for the uniform absence of bids strongly suggests collusion.

Law, in short, is being employed in an effort to throttle justice. Here is supreme irony.

Finland has a new President, who, it is hoped, shares his countrymen's old-fashioned notion that a debt is a debt.

MONTH OF PROMISE.

The world wakes up in February. The sun returns, and St. Louis, diving into the morning smoke of duller months, emerging in the shivering winter dusk, had almost forgotten that there ever was a sun. That sorry shadow of an orb, sometimes seen but never shining in a downtown noon—that pale yet dingy ghost—could anyone call that a sun? But now, whether dawn-crackles with frost or stirs a zephyrous nostalgia, whether it brings a patter on the window, a rumble in the sky that belong to April—we still remember April—now, in February, there are dawns, and workers at evening turn smudged faces toward horizons red with the promise of glory yet to come.

Grace-shoots show beneath the wisps of last year's lawn. Songbirds that dared to face the winter rales their sweet, shrill clamor in advance of spring, and the first robin is at hand.

"The short and ugly month," Forecaster Nunn rudely set it down in the Post-Dispatch calendar, but that was before he had seen the light of February. Let us rather lift it up as a month of promise. Though the groundhog's shadow stretches across six or 16 weeks to come—though the groundhog choke, for all we care—though the black smoke curl, unchastened and unrefined of its shameful load of sulphur, from a thousand skeptical chimneys, the world wakes up in February!

Since the battle is ended, the sit-down strikers, we should think, might be induced to tell us what cigarettes they smoked, and all about the razor blades and other interesting disclosures which, laid end to end, make up the perquisites of fame.

UNCLE SANTA.

Of all the fantastic schemes offered in the name of peace, the dizziest in history is that whereby the United States, by making a billion-dollar loan to Germany, would theoretically prevent a European war. This lovely pink dream has been frequently reported in recent weeks, and it is said that British financiers are seriously urging it. (The British have just undertaken to spend seven and a half billions for their own rearmament program, so, of course, have nothing to say as a peace offering to Hitler.)

Germany's militance is based on economic need, the theory goes; if Hitler got a nice loan, he would become peaceful as a kitten. The Fuehrer also mentions a hankering for return of the lost colonies, but the nations that grabbed the German dominions are in no hurry to give them back as a placatory gesture. No, they want the United States to buy off Europe's chief disturber. And if the result is only to make Germany demand more, after using the billion to build armaments, it will just be America's loss.

The authors of this bold scheme know all about the 12 billions remaining unpaid after America's previous venture in financing Europe. They know about

the Johnson Act, which forbids loans to nations in default. To present such an idea now is to view America as a wealthy incompetent, ready to shovel out dollars whenever a hard-luck story comes along. Uncle Sam hasn't been referred to recently as Uncle Shylock; his new name seems to be Uncle Santa.

GOV. STARK'S GROUNDLESS ANXIETY.

Gov. Stark is personally and officially proud of Missouri's outstanding record in the great business of road-building. One of the most cherished of his ambitions as Governor is to see that the State carries on the work of road-building in the spirit and capacity of the past.

But there is an anxiety in the Governor's attitude toward the subject which seems to us groundless. He talks as if the Highway Department were facing a crisis. He is stressing the need of additional revenue. At his urgent insistence, the Legislature has created a board called "the Highway Program Committee," which, as the name implies, is commissioned to prepare a plan of future construction.

Obviously, the time will come when provision for revenue will have to be made and when a program for the future will have to be formulated. That time is not now. There is no highway crisis around the corner, either as to finances or program.

Certainly all is well for the present year, with \$14,000,000 for construction and maintenance and \$1,500,000 for grade separation, on the Governor's own figures. There is a sharp drop, in 1938, to \$9,000,000, in round numbers. Other estimates, based on the larger and prospectively increasing returns from the gas tax and license fees, fix the next year's dependable fund at \$12,000,000.

The controversy is pointless, in view of the fact that nothing can be done at this time about swelling the revenue. If the gasoline tax were raised to 3 cents a gallon, as the Governor recommends, the levy could not become effective until late in November, 1938, when the present gasoline tax of 2 cents a gallon, as fixed in the Constitution, will expire. Until then, no change can be made in that tax.

So we come to the end of 1938, on the eve of the next session of the Legislature, which will meet in January, 1939. The hour for highway legislation will then have arrived.

Another, and most vital, factor: Missouri is now conducting a road survey in co-operation with the United States Bureau of Good Roads. When completed, and the report is filed—some time this year—we shall have all the information about our highway and traffic requirements which a trained, competent, searching examination can assemble.

Gov. Stark will then know exactly what to recommend. The Legislature will know what action to take. The people will know whether to approve or reject the proposals then submitted to them.

That will be the time for the Governor to fulfill his admirable ambition of keeping Missouri in the place of road leadership she has so long and brilliantly occupied. That will be the time—January, 1939—for the Governor, fairly bursting with knowledge of the things to be done, to present what may well live in history as "the Stark highway program."

EMPLOYERS' STRIKE IN STEEL.

By refusing to bid on Government orders, the steel industry, and the copper industry as well, are opposing the will of Congress, trying to keep hour and wage standards down, flirting with the anti-trust laws and obstructing the national defense.

The will of Congress was expressed in the Walsh-Healy Act, effective last September, requiring a 40-hour week in making goods to till Government orders amounting to \$10,000 or more.

Three times since its passage the navy has advertised for bids on 2,600,000 pounds of copper, but no bids have been forthcoming. The navy finally bought what it needed in the open market. Steel firms now have adopted a similar obstructionist attitude. As a result, work on six destroyers and three submarines has come to a halt. It will be necessary to lay off 30,000 workers in Government shipyards shortly if the impasse continues.

Mr. Roosevelt has asked for full reports from the Navy and Labor departments. He might have consulted the Department of Justice as well, for the uniform absence of bids strongly suggests collusion.

THE CITY OF ORCHIDS.

Before you start, gentle or hard-boiled reader, we feel in honor bound to warn you that this is going to be flowery. Orchids are our theme; orchids, the smoothest of blooms, that droops in indolent hauteur over seeking jungles, that dazzle, fascinate and glorify the daughters of Mary, that tenderly express gallantry's last measure of devotion, that are—make no mistake—pretty nifty.

Their fragile, graceful, haunting beauty has inspired deeds of derring-do, and rivalry for their possession has plumbed the depths and scaled the heights of legendry. They are romance's Holy Grail, whose mystery has lured many a Galahad on desolate pilgrimages to far countries and lyrical doom. That chapter is all over. No more through the tangles and terrors of the tropics, the thirst, the fever, the savage fury—no more of that. St. Louis is the orchid city of the world. So says Supt. Pring of Shaw's Garden, a man who knows his orchids.

Passadena has her "tournament of roses," or did until football filled the bowl. Kansas has her sunflowers; the "Deep South" her magnolias and mimosa. The shamrock of Ireland, the lilies of France, the thistle of Scotland, all have their attendant trains who speak them fair. But the orchid in the St. Louis incarnation is the queen's diadem.

This life does not include the New York minimum-wage law, held unconstitutional in a regrettable 5-to-4 decision last June. But this decision involved a state law, not an enactment of the administration, and it is reasonable to believe that the normal process of change in the court's membership will alter its position on such state legislation at an early date.

If the administration's own program, it is fair to say that the eight measures which have been declared unconstitutional, and the two which may be held unconstitutional at the present session, are not the measures which have won the President the support of many thoughtful progressives.

Doubtless, these measures have appealed to various "blocks" and factions. But it is difficult to believe that, for the nation as a whole, they really represent the best work of the Roosevelt administration—its reciprocal trade agreements, its revision of the banking laws, its reorganization of the Federal Reserve System, its regulation of the stock exchanges, its control of the issuance of securities, its social security legislation, its brilliant handling of the bank panic.

It is still more difficult to believe that the social progress of the country has really been obstructed by the invalidation of a particular group of eight measures, some of which were forced on the administration against its will, some of which dealt with situations no longer in existence, some of which were seldom used and some of which achieved in the long run the intense unpopularity and the widespread disregard which characterized the last days of NRA.

What this bloc's 1937 sentiments can be judged from the recent favorable vote in the House on the bill to restore the vicious shotgun motion to delay second trials. Laws are being made or killed at Jefferson City according to the likes and dislikes of criminal lawyers. That is the shameful truth, but truth nevertheless. If Missouri is going to get relief, it will have to use the initiative and referendum. That is the State Bar Association's cue.



ANOTHER SIT-DOWN STRIKE.

Analysis of the Court-Packing Scheme

Regrettably that President did not meet issue squarely, says New York Times, which supported him in campaign because it thought he would "make his second administration more conservative than the first"; analyzes three major arguments for plan and demolishes them; feels no court change is needed to uphold his best work.

From the New York Times.

THREE principal arguments have been advanced in behalf of the President's plan to alter the personnel of the Supreme Court by act of Congress.

First, it is said that the present court is obstructing orderly social progress by its practice of invalidating necessary measures enacted by the administration.

Second, it is claimed that in the last election the President received a virtual mandate to put an end to this situation, even though he did not propose or discuss his present method of doing it.

Third, it is asserted that the President has chosen the wisest course of action available to him in the circumstances.

As for the first argument, that the court is blocking social progress, the record shows that eight laws enacted by the Roosevelt administration have been held unconstitutional.

In addition to these measures, two others may be held unconstitutional at the present session of the court. One is the Public Utility Act of 1935, whose "debt-service clause" has been criticized as being unreasonable people as high-handed and contemptuous. The other is the Wagner Labor Relations Act, an admittedly partisan measure, of so little practical value that the Government itself made no use of it in the most important labor controversy to arise since the passage of the act.

This law does not include the New York minimum-wage law, held unconstitutional in a regrettable 5-to-4 decision last June. But this decision

TODAY and TOMORROW

By WALTER LIPPMAN

The Constitutional Crisis: I

LAST week in this place I stated the reasons why the President's request for power to oust six justices seems to me to be thoroughly bad. I should now like to discuss the underlying constitutional crisis which has inspired the President's proposal.

While I believe that the proposal is just about the worst of all possible solutions, there is no doubt whatever that the American constitutional system is in certain important respects seriously out of joint. I should like to discuss the question, not in the formal language of the treatises on constitutional law, but as a layman who is thinking out loud and setting down his perplexities, his preferences, his hopes, and his convictions.

Ever since 1912, when I first began to realize what the Supreme Court was doing to social legislation in the states, it has seemed to me that something was wrong. This feeling became very much stronger as I followed the dissenting opinion of Holmes and Brandeis. It became stronger still at the time of the gold-clause decisions, when it seemed to me that the court came perilously near to repealing the express power of Congress to regulate the value of money, and just avoided, by what I thought was rather unsatisfactory reasoning, landing the country in a desperately dangerous situation.

Then, when the majority of the court upheld the AAA on grounds that could be taken to mean that the national Government was without power to safeguard the food supply of the nation or effectively to conserve its soil and natural resources, it seemed to me that there was trouble ahead. Nor was I assured by the reasoning about the Guffey Act, the Railroad Pension Act, or the New York Minimum Wage Law.

My difficulty was in seeing how the trouble could be cured without destroying the Federal system, judicial review or the independence of the Supreme Court. For all these things I regard as indispensable for the preservation of democracy, the protection of civil liberty, and even to the maintenance of a national union on a continental scale.

I did not want to burn down the house to roast the pig, and since I had no proposal for a remedy which I thought sound, I waited, hoping that someone would discover a sound remedy or that the enlightened Justices would eventually retire.

It seemed to me that, in a matter of this sort, it was better to do nothing than to do something that later the people would bitterly regret. For, while the constitutional obstructions were embarrassing, they were not critical. Congress and the President, even after the court's decisions, have had enormous power to relieve the crisis and to manage a very impressive recovery.

That brings me to the proposal of Morris Ernst that Congress shall by a two-thirds vote of both houses have the power to override a decision of the Supreme Court. It is the best considered of all the proposals of this type, and I shall discuss it in the next article.

(Copyright, 1937.)

SIR RODMOND ROBIN DIES

Ex-Manitoba Premier, 85, Stricken at Hot Springs.

By Associated Press.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Feb. 17.—Sir Rodmond Roblin, former Premier of Manitoba, Canada, died in a hotel last night from a heart attack.

Sir Rodmond observed his eighty-fifth birthday Monday.

He was knighted by King George V in 1917. He was president of Consolidated Motors, Canadian Automobile Supply Co. The former Premier was watching a card game tonight when he was stricken. Lady Roblin was at his bedside. Four sons also survive.

The proposal to pack the court I shall pass over quickly here. For that is the President's remedy and its vice have been pointed out and will be made clear as the debate proceeds. So let us turn to proposals to limit the power of the courts to review the acts of Congress.

This is, in itself, unconstitutional, since "the judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under the Constitution," and the Constitution is "the supreme law of the land and the Judges in every state shall be bound thereby." If, therefore, Congress passes a statute forbidding the Supreme Court to review its laws, the judicial review would, as Omund Fraenkel points out in the Columbia Law Review, then take place in the lower Federal courts. What would be constitutional in one part of the country might not be constitutional in another part.

If, then, Congress forbade any Federal court to review acts of Congress, laws would be reviewed separately in the courts of the 48 states. So this method, if it were sufficiently drastic to do what its proponents intend, would produce bedlam.

For it is impossible to have a written constitution which is the supreme law of the land without letting judges decide whether the supreme law has been violated.

Let us turn next to Senator Ashurst's remedy, which is to give Congress unlimited power over agriculture, commerce, industry and labor. This is a proposal to abolish the Federal system and establish a centralized unitary form of government.

Many people say: Why not? Is not England doing very well with a constitution under which parliament can do "anything except make a man unto a woman and a woman unto a man?"

My reading of history has made me feel that we have much to learn from the British about the art of

SCOUT DRIVE OPENS WITH TWO LARGE GIFTS

\$10,000 From C. H. Howard Jr. and Mother—\$5000 From E. D. Nims.

A gift of \$10,000 from Clarence H. Howard Jr. and his mother, the late Mrs. Minnie Monroe Howard, made before her death last Thursday, and one of \$5000 from E. D. Nims, president of the St. Louis Council, Boy Scouts of America, were announced last night at the opening of the campaign to raise \$88,500 for the 1937 St. Louis Boy Scout Fund.

The Advance Gifts Committee reported that pledges were about 12 per cent above those reported at the opening of last year's campaign. General Chairman T. Frank James pointed out that a 15 per cent increase over the fund raised last year was necessary to carry out the council's program for expansion of scout activities in so-called underprivileged districts. About 800 campaign workers attended the meeting at Hotel Statler.

John D. Wright, scout executive, explained that scout activities in St. Louis were about 40 per cent self-supporting. The 60 per cent sought in the campaign, he said, would be spent for maintenance of headquarters, supervision and training by a staff of 11 men of the 3181 volunteer scout leaders, maintenance, except in summer, of scout camps, and general non-paying scout activities.

Chairman James said that 40 of every 100 St. Louis boys of eligible age were scouts and that the \$88,500 was needed to reach the 60 per cent who were not. Charles Nagel, first president of the St. Louis Council, reviewed the history of scouting in St. Louis.

SOCIAL HYGIENE ASSOCIATION TO SPONSOR CLINIC MEASURE

Will Concentration on Modern Handling of Venereal Disease Problem in City.

The Missouri Social Hygiene Association announced today that it would concentrate its efforts for the next few months for establishment of a modern method of handling the venereal disease problem in St. Louis. It would have a bill covering its recommendations introduced in the Board of Aldermen.

"The St. Louis Medical Society has already approved of these recommendations," said Dr. Harriet S. Cory, executive secretary of the association. "It is the opinion of our Public Relations Committee that the present method, with the latest clinic in its center, is scientifically and socially inadequate and is in need of complete improvement of morale."

The liberals will make the greatest mistake of their lives if, while they are in power, they destroy the defenses they will desperately need when in the course of human events the people turn once more the other way.

That brings me to the proposal of Morris Ernst that Congress shall by a two-thirds vote of both houses have the power to override a decision of the Supreme Court. It is the best considered of all the proposals of this type, and I shall discuss it in the next article.

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MERCHANDISING DISCUSSED AT HARDWARE CONVENTION

Robinson-Patman Law Criticized As Incomplete by One Speaker; Meeting Ends Tomorrow.

The twentieth annual meeting of the Society of Progressive Oral Advocates, lip-reading teachers, will be held at Central Institute for the Deaf, Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

Problems of training the deaf child to enable him to lead a normal social and business life will be presented in technical papers by speakers, along with demonstrations by pupils of Central Institute for the Deaf.

Dr. Max A. Goldstein of St. Louis, president of the society, will preside.

LIP-READING TEACHERS TO OPEN MEETING SATURDAY

Speakers to Tell How to Train Deaf Child to Enable Him to Lead Normal Life.

The twentieth annual meeting of the Society of Progressive Oral Advocates, lip-reading teachers, will be held at Central Institute for the Deaf, Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

Problems of training the deaf child to enable him to lead a normal social and business life will be presented in technical papers by speakers, along with demonstrations by pupils of Central Institute for the Deaf.

Dr. Max A. Goldstein of St. Louis, president of the society, will preside.

MRS. T. H. BERKLEY FUNERAL

Head of St. Louis Gold Star Mothers to Be Buried Saturday.

Funeral services for Mrs. Thomas H. Berkley, president of the St. Louis chapter of the Gold Star Mothers, who died yesterday of heart disease at St. Mary's Hospital, will be held Saturday at 8:30 a.m. at St. Teresa's Church, 2405 North Grand boulevard, with burial in Calvary Cemetery.

A familiar figure to war veterans, Mrs. Berkley, who was 63 years old, had conducted entertainments for the past 17 years at Veterans Hospital, Jefferson Barracks, at both Christmas and Thanksgiving.

Surviving are her husband, a city building inspector who resides at 2833 Mifflin avenue; two daughters, Mrs. Thomas J. Finan and Mrs. Fred Hebeier, and a son, William F. Berkley.

SISTER M. OLYMPIA FUNERAL

Notre Dame Nun of Villa Gesu Convent Dead at 65.

Funeral services for Sister M. Olympia, a member of the Order of the School Sisters of Notre Dame for 49 years, who died yesterday of infirmities at Villa Gesu Convent on Columbia Bottom road, near Fringe road, Baden Station, St. Louis County, will be held tomorrow at 8:30 a.m. with burial in the convent cemetery.

A native of St. Louis, Sister Olympia, who was 65 years old, had been at the convent for only three weeks, having come from St. Peter's Parish in Jefferson City. Surviving are a brother, Henry J. Kramer, and two sisters, Mrs. Catherine Fox and Mrs. Mary Fournie.

Estate of the Rev. John Wickerberg.

The estate of the Rev. John Wickerberg, assistant pastor of St. Ambrose Catholic Church, who was killed last month in an automobile accident near Vienna, Mo., was valued at \$4400 in an inventory filed yesterday in Probate Court. All but \$100 set aside for masses was willed to the St. Ambrose School, 2100 Cooper street.

Portrait of Two Sleuths



Hilderman in the Washington Post.

Off for the West Indies



Press News Photo Service.
MISS MARGARET MATHEWS and MISS BARBARA BITTING
On the Empress of Australia as they sailed from New York Saturday
for a trip to the West Indies. Miss Mathews' home is Fairmount, Alton. Miss Bitting is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth H. Bitting, 14 Clermont Lane.

ADDRESS ON DEVELOPMENT OF INSTITUTE OF BANKING

Gilbert T. Stephenson Speaks to Persons Enrolled in Classes in St. Louis.

Development of the American Institute of Banking since its founding in 1900 was traced by Gilbert T. Stephenson, director of the trust research department in the Graduate School of Banking of Rutgers University, in a address yesterday at Hotel Statler. He spoke before bank officers and employees enrolled in classes of the institute here.

The school has 24,000 graduates and an enrollment of 42,000 persons, he pointed out. Almost one-sixth of the bank and trust company employees in the United States are enrolled, 1,355 of them in correspondence courses.

He listed practical values of a defined educational program as follows: teamwork in studying banking and trust subjects, exchange of ideas among students from different countries, and additional correlation in the student's mind of banking and trust relationships, preparation for promotion and improvement of morale.

Donald MacKenzie, director of the Vanguard Art Gallery, will speak on "Art in the Soviet Union" tonight at 8 o'clock at a meeting of the American Friends of the Soviet Union in the Barb Branch Library, 1701 South Jefferson avenue.

The St. Louis chapter, Sons of the Revolution, will commemorate the birth of George Washington with patriotic service Sunday at 11 a.m. at the Kingsbridge Presbyterian Church, Kingsbridge boulevard and Cabanne avenue.

John E. Duemler, former president of the National Association of United States Manufacturers, will speak on "Our Heritage" at an annual dinner meeting of the organization Monday at the University Club.

A special meeting of the Missouri Chapter of the National Association of Postmasters will be held tomorrow at Hotel Statler. Among the 50 visitors who are expected to attend will be Postmaster A. W. Graham of Kansas City, president of the National Association of Postmasters of nearby Illinois cities also in the center of the table, and each place was marked by a card showing a young girl in her garden. Guests were Mrs. Marion Blackwell Hooker, Mrs. Robert B. Brooks Jr., Miss Peggy Margula, Miss Betty Hall, Miss Helena Neff, Mrs. Edwin H. Bousle Jr., Miss Martha Westlake, Miss Elizabeth Jones, Miss Roberta Pierce, Mrs. Engle and Mrs. Donnell.

Miss Neff is planning a linen shower for Miss Stokes to be given later this month; Mrs. Hooker will give a stocking shower March 18, and Mrs. Brooks will entertain friends at a miscellaneous shower, the date to be announced later.

Guests from out-of-town for the ceremony will include the following relatives of the bride from Nashville, Tenn.: Mrs. E. Livingstone Mordt and her son, Livingston Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stokes, alluncles and aunts, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stokes Sr., her grandparent.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Seddon of "Montrose" Nurseries, are in Palm Beach, Fla., this week and are expected to return home next week.

Leaving here about two weeks ago, they motored through Texas before going to the Florida resort.

Dr. and Mrs. Fred J. Taussig, of Westmoreland place, have returned after a two-week visit through the South, including Texas, Florida and New Orleans.

Their daughter, Miss Mary Boland Taussig, who flew to Florida two weeks ago to visit friends, has also returned.

Miss Laura Rand, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Rand, 7100 Delmar boulevard, returned from a trip East Monday.

Miss Rand, accompanied by Mrs. Robert Adreon, daughter of Mrs. Robert Adreon, arrived home a day earlier.

During their stay in New York they were at the Waldorf-Astoria, where Miss Mary Jane Allen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clafflin Allen, 32 Aberdeen place, a student at Miss Masters' School, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., spent a week-end with them.

Mr. Rand and his older daughter, Mrs. Gale F. Johnson, 7201 Crestline drive, are spending a month at Miami Beach and Orlando, Fla.

They expect to return home the first of next month.

Miss Daniel J. Collins, 6840 Washington boulevard, has returned from California where she spent a mid-winter holiday.

Gen. Johnson Hagood, U. S. A., will address the Contemporary Club Friday night at its dinner meeting at 7:15 o'clock at the Coronado Hotel. His subject will be, "Keep the United States Out of War."

Mrs. Frederick Atkinson, her young son, Derick, and brother, Lewis Hill, all of Cincinnati, O., returned home last week after visiting the South, including Texas, Florida and New Orleans.

Out-of-town students going to Miss Nancy Bloomer of Shreveport, La.; Miss Emily Jane Fish of Carlyle, Ill.; Miss Lucille Gels of Chicago; Miss Rosemary Moersch of Jefferson City; Miss Ella Marie Smith of Mattoon, Ill., and Miss Barbara Vette of Kansas City, Mo.

Gen. Johnson Hagood, U. S. A., will address the Contemporary Club Friday night at its dinner meeting at 7:15 o'clock at the Coronado Hotel. His subject will be, "Keep the United States Out of War."

Walter Head will be chairman for the evening, and the following will entertain guests: Donald Foster, Herbert L. Finch, Charles D. Ashcroft, Dr. F. W. Kirsch, Charles Nagel, Judge Fred Williams, Wayne Ely, E. P. Claws, Mercer Orwig, Guy E. Jurden, John Jay Johns, Dr. E. Lee Dorsett, Thomas L. Anderson, Dr. Cleveland H. Shutt, Mrs. George R. Dobler, Mrs. Everett W. Pattison, Dr. O. B. Zeinert, E. C. Bolton, Dr. Joseph W. Larimore, Eugene B. Stinde, Dr. Sherwood Moore, E. P. Tupp, Dr. O. S. Krebs, George B. Logan, Monroe H. Rodmeyer, Mrs. Louis H. Burlingame, Ernest Outten, Mrs. H. M. Whipple, Mrs. Mary E. Coughlan, Mrs. D. A. Bragdon, G. Donald Gibbons, Lansden McDonald and Mrs. Anthony B. Day.

HIGHWAY ENGINEERS' MEETING ATTENDED BY 300 DELEGATES

New Developments in Concrete Pavement and Forgotten Bridges.

About 300 delegations are expected to attend the thirtieth annual convention of the Highway Engineers' Association of Missouri, which opened this morning at Hotel Statler.

The meeting will continue until Friday noon.

Following registration this morning, Carl W. Brown, chief engineer of the State Highway Department and president of the association, delivered a brief address. A paper on asphalt mix designs was presented by V. B. Saville of Jefferson City.

Among topics to be discussed are forgotten bridges, conservation of highway investments, Federal aid for Missouri roads, new developments in concrete paving, co-operation between engineering schools and practicing engineers and road-side improvements.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BUSSEY, Ariz., Feb. 17.—W. DeH.

The estate of the Rev. John Wickerberg, assistant pastor of St. Ambrose Catholic Church, who was killed last month in an automobile accident near Vienna, Mo., was valued at \$4400 in an inventory filed yesterday in Probate Court. All but \$100 set aside for masses was willed to the St. Ambrose School, 2100 Cooper street.

NAZI THREAT BRINGS GERMAN MONEY BACK INTO COUNTRY

Capital Punishment Decree Results in \$100,000,000 Influx of Hidden Wealth.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—Gen. Hermann Goering's threat of capital punishment has brought back to Germany \$100,000,000 (\$20,000,000 marks) which had been hidden abroad from Nazi authorities, it is estimated.

Jan. 21 was the deadline set by Goering, director of the Nazi four-year plan. Germans who had not have more abroad were subject to a decree which Goering had the Cabinet approve in December. It provides that "whoever knowingly and unscrupulously, out of sheer selfish-

ness or other base motives, transfers his wealth to foreign lands or lets it remain there, and thus damages German economy" is subject to special trial, at which the maximum penalty is death.

Goering had promised that voluntary "confessors" would not face the sabotage penalty if they "came clean" by Jan. 31.

14-Year-Old Schoolgirl Weds.

By the Associated Press.

WEIRTON, W. Va., Feb. 17.—The marriage Feb. 2 of Pauline Littleton, 14-year-old grade school pupil, to William K. Smith, 26-year-old steel worker, was disclosed yesterday. Records at the Hollidays Cove School, where the bride was in the sixth grade, showed she was born in November, 1922.

ADVERTISEMENT

How to Make Better Cough Remedy Than You Can Buy

A Big Saving, and It's So Easy! No Cooking!

Cough medicines usually contain a large quantity of sugar syrup—a good ingredient, but which you can easily make at home. Take 2 cups of granulated sugar and 1 cup of water, and stir a few moments until dissolved. No cooking! No trouble at all!

This gives you a strong, drugless, 2½-ounces of Pinex, pour it into a pint bottle, and add your syrup. This gives you a full pint of truly wonderful medicine for coughs due to colds. It is far better than anything you could buy

ready-made, and you get four times as much for your money. It lasts a long time, never spoils, and children love it.

This powder is the most effective, quick-acting cough remedy that I know. Instantly, it feels like penetrating the air passages. It loosens the phlegm, soothes the inflamed membranes and makes breathing easy. You'll never need another cough medicine again.

Pinex is a concentrated compound of Norway Pine, the most reliable soothng agent for throat and bronchial membranes. Money refunded if it doesn't please you in every way.

FOOD CENTER

3 GREAT STORES
COR. 13^E & ★ BROADWAY
O'FALLON ★ & CHIPPEWA
4341 WARNE AVE.

DOUBLE Your MONEY-BACK SALE of BEEF
If Our Beef Isn't Tender and Juicy We Will Refund Double What You Paid for It . . . !

CUT FROM CHOICE BEEF
CHUCK ROAST Lb. 11½
(Center Cuts, Lb. 14½)
STEAKS Sirloin, T-Bone
Rib, Tenderloin Lb. 17½
CUT FROM CHOICE BEEF
FRESH CALVES
PORK ROAST Lb. 12½
We are never sold out of advertised items.
Valuable COUPON CLIP NOW!
LARD 2 Lbs. 25¢
4-LB. LIMIT WITH THIS COUPON
Thurs., Fri., Feb. 18, 19 Only

FISH FOR LENT
Pan Dressed
JACK SALMON
2 LBS. 15
FILLETS — Lb. 15
SHRIMP — Jumbo Lb. 20
BRICK OR MUENSTER CHEESE — Lb. 20
Valuable COUPON CLIP NOW!
25¢ POUND VALUE MINCED HAM Lb. 11
Limit 4 Lbs. With This Coupon
Thurs. & Fri., Feb. 18 & 19 Only

GROCERIES
Spaghetti 2 lbs. 14
or Macaroni 2 lbs.
LIBBY'S Fancy Red
SALMON Tail Can 19
Tomato or Mustard Sauce
Sardines 3 Oval Cans 23
No. 2 Size Cans
Apple Sauce 3 Cans 23
Snider's
CATSUP Large Bottle 13
F. C. Leader Distilled
DRY GIN 49
85¢ Val. Full Pt.
F. C. Special BBL.
Whiskey 95
Full Quart

C&H CANE SUGAR CLOTH BAGS
Limit 10 Pounds With This Coupon
Thurs. & Fri., Feb. 18 & 19 Only
10 LBS. 48

ALL PRICES GOOD THURS. AND FRI. ONLY

Text of Senator McAdoo's Address on Court Plan

Continued From Page One.
an additional Judge or Judges are needed.

It seems to me that this provision for retirement of Judges on full pay for life is wise and general.

Under the President's plan, none of the Justices of the Supreme Court will retire except upon his own volition. The six additional Justices, whom the President will appoint, will result in an increase in the Court from nine to 15 members. Is this an unreasonable or unjustified increase?

Political Questions Involved.

If it were not for the fact that political questions are inseparably involved in the legislation enacted and to be enacted by the Congress in carrying out the policies of the administration, no one, upon the merits of the case, could successfully contend that such a reasonable increase in the number of Judges of the highest court is not justified by present necessities. But because of the so-called "New Deal" legislation, the constitutionality of some of which the Supreme Court may be called upon to pass, it is contended that the President is trying to "pack" the Court for the purpose of securing decisions favorable to his views or to his economic and political philosophy.

I dismiss this suggestion as unworthy of consideration because it impugns the honor and integrity of the Chief Executive of the United States.

But if we conceive that he is guilty of such an unworthy motive let us, as rational people, calmly consider whether or not he could carry out such a fallacious. Can any disinterested mind, for one moment, believe that, if the President could appoint six additional Judges to the Supreme Court, he would require of them a promise that they would decide any questions of constitutionality which came before them in accordance with his, the President's wishes? The President is a man of honor. He would not attempt to impose such a condition on his proposed appointees. Moreover, no lawyer of standing and honor would accept a seat in the highest judicial tribunal in the world with such a humiliating condition attached to it.

But, if such a corrupt bargain were made between the President and his appointees, let it be understood that every nomination for a seat on the Supreme bench made by the President must be under the Constitution, confirmed by the Senate. The procedure of the Senate is to refer the nomination to the Judiciary Committee, which makes an investigating investigation into the life, character and the standing of the nominee. Frequently, the Senate has rejected nominations of the President for the Supreme bench. It is safe to say that any appointment made by the President and confirmed by the Senate would be worthy of a position in our highest court.

Independence of the Justices.

But to show how ludicrous is the charge that executive domination or judicial subservience will result, let me ask you a question. After a Judge takes his seat on the bench he is bound by no other consideration than his own conscience and the obligation of his oath to support the Constitution of the United States. How could a President be sure that a Judge he appointed would decide cases, involving legislation not yet even enacted, in accordance with the executive will? Any man worthy of a seat in the Supreme Court of the United States would be true to the highest ethical standards, to the most exacting obligations of honor, and to the immutable rule that he shall dispense justice without fear or favor. A Justice of the Supreme Court is absolutely independent of the President, of the Congress, and of every extraneous influence. He sits for life, whereas Presidents come and go every four years. It requires a strong and fleshy mind to believe that any member of this great judicial tribunal would profane his high office by agreeing to render decisions at the behest of any one.

In all our history, it cannot be shown that any member or members of the Supreme Court have been controlled by any President. To the honor of that great tribunal, it can be truthfully said that, throughout the century and a half of its existence, not one man has disgraced the judicial ermine.

Where do we get the idea that nine is the sacred number and that the Supreme Court must forever be composed of only nine members? Turn your eyes back to the year 1869—four years after the termination of the greatest civil war which ever raged in human history. The Congress of 1869 was torn by seething passions and hatred engendered by four years of bloody, indiscriminate strife. Liberative judgment was not a characteristic of that time. It was this Congress which fixed the membership of the Supreme Court at nine. In 1896, the entire population of the United States was approximately 25,500,000. Has anyone the audacity to claim that the Congress of 1869 possessed such prescient and infallible judgment that it could fix at the right figure for all time the membership of the Supreme Court of the United States.

A Suggestion in 1869.

No one will contend for any such nonsense. Even in 1869, it was suggested in the debates in the Congress that the Supreme Court should consist of 18 members in order to take care of the business of the country.

In 1887, the population of the United States is approximately 128,000,000, or three and one-quarter times the population in 1869. Growing out of this vast increase, as well as out of the multiple and complex problems of our modern

courts of the United States is increased? After he appoints these Judges, he has nothing more to do with them. I cannot conceive that the President's power can be increased or decreased in any possible way by an increase of the membership of the Federal judiciary.

But it is said that no President should be permitted to appoint as many as six members of the Supreme Court. Why, no one seems to be able to explain this.

Appointment in 13 Years.

President Wilson left the White House and March 4, 1923, when President Hoover left the White House, three Republican Presidents appointed more than 250 Judges of the Supreme and inferior courts of the United States.

The duty of that Court to render service to the people should not be restricted either by the number of Judges on the bench or by the amount of appropriations to maintain the Court. We cannot say, in a government like ours, based as it is, fundamentally upon justice, that only those who have the money and the patience to endure the law's delay, shall have a preferred position in the courts. The humblest citizen must have an equal opportunity with the mightiest and the richest to get justice. The denial of justice is one of the most insidious influences undermining the people's faith in democracy. There is in the menace of future wars. We spend nearly one billion dollars a year for protection against that possibility. One-fourth of one per cent of our annual expenditures for our army and navy would restore to the Federal Courts that promptitude and celerity of justice which Americans are now denied.

Says Charges Are False.

But it is said that the new Judges appointed by the President will be "subservient to his will," and that "their appointment will undermine the judicial system." Only last night a Bar Association solemnly resolved that these offensive charges against the President of the United States were fact. I am informed that no serious discussion of the merits of the President's proposals was attempted. The declarations are, of course, false. If the Senate of the United States were to act upon the pending bill in the same impetuous and reckless fashion, it would deserve the condemnation of the country. This important matter was referred properly to the Judiciary Committee of the Senate. Extensive hearings will be had. The committee will finally submit a report to the chamber for final action. This report will be the subject of debate and final action. It has been the history of the Supreme Court, as evidenced by certain conspicuous instances, that the appointees of Presidents have, in their decisions, gone entirely contrary to the political and economic philosophies of the men to whom they owe their appointments.

If the Supreme Court should be increased to 15 members, I assume that the Congress would provide that two-thirds of the Court should constitute a quorum for the transaction of general business and that the entire Court should, upon the request of any one member, sit in session of great importance or where constitutional questions are involved.

The President proposes the appointment of 50 Judges at large, to be assigned to duty in the congested District Courts of the United States. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court would be empowered to send these Judges into those districts where the need for assistance was most required. The proposed increase in the number of Judges for these courts is vital to proper administration of justice. In some of the districts, the law's delays have become nothing short of scandal. There are numerous instances where in cases taken under advisement by the Judges after argument, decisions have been withheld for a year or more.

Congression in Lower Courts.

In one of the District Courts, the dockets showed that there were 1593 pending private civil cases on Jan. 21, 1937. Of these, more than one-third of the entire number were six years old and about 15 per cent were 10 years old.

I concede that this is the worst example of congestion in the country. It may be said generally that out of 85 judicial districts, 34 are suffering from congestion. The important point is that 70 per cent of all civil litigation is pending in these 34 districts. Therefore, approximately 70 per cent of all civil litigation in the United States District Courts is enmeshed in the law's delays.

I have omitted consideration of 14,045 Government civil cases, more than a majority of which are pending in the congested districts. As a consequence of these conditions, more than two-thirds of the private civil litigation and more than a majority of the Government civil litigation is subjected to delays in the District Courts of the United States.

I have given you a general outline of the President's proposals. The President cannot alone put them into effect and he cannot, by any means, "whatever he wants." The Judges after they are appointed and confirmed by the Senate. It is the Congress alone which has the power to create the additional judgeships and it is the Senate which must confirm the President's nominations for these appointments. All of this is strictly in accordance with the Constitution.

And yet the charge is made that the creation of these additional judgeships will give the President dictatorial powers and will undermine the foundations of the Government. Can any rational human being extract from this situation any fact, or law, or conclusion which will justify the claim that the President will have dictatorial power, if the membership of the

court of the United States is increased? After he appoints these Judges, he has nothing more to do with them. I cannot conceive that the President's power can be increased or decreased in any possible way by an increase of the membership of the Federal judiciary.

The subject with which we are dealing is of profound importance. We should approach it dispassionately and with an earnest desire to assist in promoting a sufficient and satisfactory administrative court of justice in our Federal Courts.

But it is said that the proposed reforms will produce that result. I am confident that the proposed reforms will affect a more expeditious disposition of litigation in the Federal Courts, and that they will put at rest the prevailing criticism of the law's delays and of the unsatisfactory conditions now existing in the Federal Courts.

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WARD REDISTRICTING PROPOSAL ABANDONED

Municipal Initiative League
Says It Has No Fund for
Circulating Petitions

Plans for circulation of initiative petitions to submit a ward redistricting proposal to the voters at the municipal election April 6 have been abandoned by the Municipal Initiative League, sponsors of the number of injunctions granted by the court, suspending recent acts of Congress.

William E. Hoeflin, vice-chairman of the League, said to a Post-Dispatch reporter that lack of financial support to pay for circulation of the petitions was the principal reason for giving up the plan. "There was a possibility, he said, that the question of ward redistricting would be revived by the Young Men's Division of the Chamber of Commerce, which has been active for the last several years in urging adoption of a permanent registration of voters for St. Louis and in other civic matters.

The redistricting plan, which contemplated the elimination of four downtown wards and the creation of four new wards in the southwest and northwest sections of the city, was originated by Harold R. Hay, research consultant, who last summer was active in a movement to form a St. Louis branch of the Progressive party. Hay, formerly employed by the Monsanto Chemical Co., has left St. Louis for employment elsewhere.

The Municipal Initiative League was formed by Hay last November with two objectives, first to sponsor introduction of a redistricting bill in the Board of Aldermen, and then, if the Aldermen failed, to circulate initiative petitions to have the proposed plan on the ballot at the April election. Copies of the bill were sent to each Alderman, but no one introduced the bill. President William L. Mason of the board said he thought it was illegal and in conflict with the City Charter.

Mayor Diekmann told reporters that he did not think any redistricting proposal should be considered until it was definitely decided whether the proposed Jefferson Memorial on the riverfront would proceed since the riverfront plan called for wrecking buildings in 37 blocks along the riverfront and this factor would have to be considered in redistricting the downtown wards.

Politicians were lukewarm toward the proposal, and members of the Democratic and Republican City Committees generally opposed it because its adoption would have reduced the number of Democratic members out of their wards. The Republican Committee, the only party organization to consider the plan formally, rejected it several weeks ago as "impractical."

The city's wards were last redistricted in 1921. Efforts were made to redistrict them in 1927 and also in 1931, but both movements failed, chiefly because of political opposition.

In the meantime, growth of voting population in the wards has been disproportionate, so that at present the number of registered voters per ward ranges from 347 in the Fifth to 53,889 in the Twenty-fourth.

D. A. R. STATE OFFICERS URGED TO OPPOSE ROOSEVELT PLAN

Defense Chairman Writes Letter to Leaders; Criticizes Scheme.

By Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The national defense committee of the Daughters of the American Revolution urged members opposed to President Roosevelt's Supreme Court enlargement plan today to communicate their views to Congress.

Mrs. Vinson Earl Sisson of Winnetka, Ill., committee chairman, wrote to State leaders: "If you believe that the proposed increase in the present Supreme Court personnel is unwise, even dangerous in its portent, will you not make your views known to the President in accordance with his expressed desire to know how the people feel about the matter?"

Saying the Supreme Court issue "transcends partisan politics," Mrs. Sisson told members that any lessening of respect for the court would "pave the way toward an iron curtain" that President Roosevelt would pack the court with members counted on to declare laws unconstitutional, or that the Senate would ratify such appointments, but added: "No such temporary should be placed before an executive."

3 TO 10 PCT. WAGE INCREASES

Pennsylvania Firm Advances Pay of 1000 Employees.

AMBLER, Pa., Feb. 17.—The Keesay & Mattison Co. announced today wage increases of 3 to 10 per cent for more than 1000 employees. The increases become effective tomorrow.

AKRON, O., Feb. 17.—B. F. Goodrich Co. joined Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. late yesterday in announcing salary increases for office employees. They and other Akron tire manufacturers last week announced increases of 5 to 8 cents an hour for factory workers.

Harris Bank Recover Gets Writ. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 17.—The Illinois Supreme Court yesterday allowed a petition for writ of error asked by Ben Sneder, receiver for the First National Bank of Harris setting aside the Williamson County Circuit Court judgment in favor of Richard Grasig.

Compromises Proposed; Court Scheme Debated

Continued From Page One.

Tennessee, told the Senate he believed the President's proposal was sound and that he would support it. "In the end," he said, "the proposal will be enacted into law. This country is not going to take any backward step."

Debate in the Senate broke out when Senator McCarran (Dem.), Nevada, chairman of a judiciary sub-committee considering judicial reorganization, asked the Senate to request a report from all executive departments and agencies on the number of injunctions granted by the court, suspending recent acts of Congress.

Such information was needed, he explained, to aid the sub-committee in its study of the President's proposal to expedite Supreme Court review of constitutional questions.

"In my judgment," Senator McCarran told the Senate, "the proposal of President Roosevelt is sound and I intend to support it."

We are not going to be governed in the last analysis by Federal courts. We are not going to be governed by the issuance of injunctions by Federal courts. We are not going to be governed by decrees of the Supreme Court.

"Our Federal courts have at all times been reactionary. Our Judges being lawyers, it has been perfectly natural for them to stand by previous decisions and precedents. They look to the past for inspiration rather than to the future."

"Cling to Old Ideas." They cling to old ideas and old ideals. They thoroughly believe in law and order. As a rule our Supreme Court comes from the same class of people as those 36 gentlemen who signed our Constitution.

Throughout the ages their decisions when it came to political rights have leaned always to the established order of things. In this way, Federal courts have become the natural haven of the vested interests.

They have become the sword and the shield of great corporate interests, of all the mammoth utility corporations, of all the aggregation of finance and of industry, and, of what is commonly known as the entrenched wealth."

Asked by Representative House, Buckler (Farmer-Labor), Minnesota, when he asserted he intended to vote for the President's proposal:

"All the progressive legislation of the last four years has been vetoed by those nine old men," said Buckler.

Republicans in turn cheered Representative Gray (Dem.), Pennsylvania. He said the proposed reorganization would violate the fundamentals of the Constitution.

Asked by Representative House, Buckler (Farmer-Labor), Minnesota, if he had not been elected to support the President, Gray replied: "No, not exactly. I told my people that if they wanted a man to come down here and support everything the President proposed, not to vote for me."

"Can't Be Stopped."

Representative Murdock (Dem.), Arizona, supported the President with the observation: "Centralization of power in the nation's Government can be stopped. It is inevitable, because of conditions."

Representative Doudier (Rep.), Michigan, asserted: "This new instrument of power would shackle the liberties of the people."

Representative O'Connor (Dem.), Montana, contended "not a constitutional provision is violated by increasing the membership of the Court."

Representative Millard (Rep.), New York, said that, of 1800 to 2000 communications he had received relating to the proposed reorganization, only one had asked him to support it.

Representative Voorhis (Dem.), California, suggested yet the President than to oppose him.

Representative Burdick (Rep.), North Dakota, predicted good would result "in the long run" from the President's proposal, but expressed the belief the three-division form of government should not be scrapped.

Senator George said litigants have increased until each of the present five judges "has 70 per cent more appeals filed than each of the four judges on the bench 20 years ago."

30 Lined Up Against Plan.

Senator George (Dem.), Georgia, joined the group publicly opposing President Roosevelt's court program yesterday, making it 30 Senators committed against and 29 for the President. The outcome of the momentous fight in the Senate hinges on the decision of the remaining 27 Senators.

Senator George said he consid-

ered the subpoena issued to him by the Associated Press.

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THOMAS DECLARES PLAN IS NEEDED TO END DILEMMA

Continued From Page One.

Ships Crash; One Sinks
IN THE COLUMBIA RIVER

Italian Freighter Hit by Ameri-
can Vessel During Storm—
Latter Runs Aground.

By the Associated Press.

PORLAND, Ore., Feb. 17.—The Italian motorship Feire sank early in the long run in the Columbia River following a collision with the freighter, Edward Luckenbach, which went aground on Cottonwood Island, 40 miles north of Portland, Oregon, after the crash.

The Feire sank up to the promenade deck. Its crew of 26 and the Luckenbach's crew of 26 are safe.

The ships collided during a storm in which the wind reached a velocity of 45 miles an hour at the mouth of the Columbia. The tug Warrior, which was towing the Feire, stood by to aid the Feire's crew, and the Coast Guard cutter Onondaga, from Astoria, Oregon, the Luckenbach's bow was damaged. Reports at Astoria, some 80 miles farther down the river, said the storm was the worst of the winter.

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1937

ASSAULT CHARGE AGAINST LEAR B. REED DISMISSED

Mr. Elliott introduces bill to prohibit assault on common assault on the statement of Mrs. Masterson's husband, an unemployed painter, that he was struck by the raiders. The machine gun was not found.

FLOOD FUND OF RED CROSS IN CITY REACHES \$358,589

15 Carloads of Clothing Have Been Shipped From St. Louis to Stricken Areas.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals, in a decision last month, ordered the dismissal of a manslaughter charge pending against Lear B. Reed, Department of Justice agent, was dismissed in the Court of Criminal Correction today by the Prosecuting Attorney's office.

by numerous private organizations and county

the bill provides that the

charge of admissions

Hospital admissions of

the County Hospital

the needy income in

of institutions.

It would have power to

for the rehabilitation

of the work between

charitable institutions and

welfare agencies. It

of seven members, the

County Superintendent

office member. Four

appointed by the County

a list of persons non-

Department of Public

or the Board of Man-

the State Clericals.

One of the other mem-

be appointed by the

from its membership,

or by the Judges of the

NOTICE TO VOTERS!
Registration Day, FEBRUARY 18, 1937
Polling Places Open 8 A. M. to 9 O'Clock P. M.

Citizens of the United States over the age of twenty-one years, who have resided in the State of Missouri since April 6, 1936, and who have resided in the City of St. Louis since February 5, 1937, are entitled to vote at the coming city primary and election, provided they are properly registered.

Persons who registered at the general registration in September, 1936, need not register again, provided such persons have not moved since that time.

Persons who have so registered and moved and who have transferred their registrations at the office of the Board, need not register again.

All qualified persons not registered should do so on Thursday, February 18, 1937.

BOARD OF ELECTION COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.
By RICHARD D. HATTON,
Chief Assistant.

How many Pennies Your Child's Life?

Don't Try to "Save" on Home Remedies — Ask Your Doctor

There is one point, on which practically all doctors, educators and writers on child welfare agree. That is: "Don't give your child unknown remedies without asking your doctor first."

All mothers know this. But not all practice it. For often the instinct to save a few pennies by buying "something just as good," overcomes their usual caution.

When it comes to the widely used children's remedy — "milk of magnesia" — many doctors for over half a century have said "PHILLIPS." For Phillips' Milk of Magnesia is the standard of

the world. Safe for children. Made by an original process in a laboratory "devoted solely to making this remedy; there is no other quite like it."

Keep this in mind, and say "PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA" when you buy. Comes now, also in tablet form that children take without argument; and that contain the equivalent of the liquid Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. Get the form you prefer. But see that what you get is labeled "Genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia" 2½¢ for a box of the tablets at drug stores.

ALSO IN TABLET FORM:
Each tiny tablet is the equivalent of a teaspoonful of genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.



PHILLIPS'
MILK OF
MAGNESIA

On KSD THURSDAY
"Blanche, Be Sure to Listen-In on KSD
for Radio's Daytime Stars"

Enjoyable Entertainment Throughout the Day for "Radio's Daytime Stars."

THURSDAY'S FEATURE PROGRAMS

8:05 A.M.—"Streamliners."

8:10 A.M.—"The Big Game," request program.

8:15 A.M.—"Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," serial.

8:20 A.M.—"John's Other Wife," serial.

8:25 A.M.—"David Harum," serial.

8:30 A.M.—"Peach Stage Wife," serial.

8:35 A.M.—"The Mystery of the Missing Millions," serial.

8:40 A.M.—"Arabian Time Signal," serial.

8:45 A.M.—"Variety Features."

NEWS BROADCASTS

12:05 P.M.—Market Report.

1:00 P.M.—Associated Press News.

1:00 P.M.—Post-Dispatch Headlines.

5:00 P.M.—Associated Press News.

FOR THE MOST POPULAR PROGRAMS
TUNE TO KSD

Nebraska Legislature Votes Censure of Roosevelt's Scheme

Iowa Senate Also Condemns Proposal—Massachusetts and New Hampshire Lower Houses Join in Protest.

By the Associated Press.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 17.—The Nebraska unicameral Legislature today adopted, 26 to 17, a resolution criticising President Roosevelt's proposal for Federal Court revision. The only Senator speaking against it was Dr. A. L. Miller, who criticised the legislators for spending an hour and a half in debate on a matter "which is none of our business."

By the Associated Press.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 17.—The Iowa Senate voted, 29 to 20, today to condemn the President's Supreme Court proposal. The action in the form of a Senate resolution, will be sent to Iowa members of Congress. The House last week turned down a similar resolution of censure.

Massachusetts and New Hampshire H uses Condemn Plan.

By the Associated Press.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—Houses of Representatives in two more New England states, Massachusetts and New Hampshire; called on Congress yesterday, in resolutions, to reject President Roosevelt's proposal to increase the personnel of the Supreme Court.

In both states, voting was on strictly party lines, the Republican majority beating down strong Democratic opposition to the resolutions. Last week the Maine Legislature voted disapproval of the plan.

The vote in Massachusetts was 124 to 92 and in New Hampshire 27 to 147. Both states gave their electoral votes to Roosevelt in the recent Presidential election.

New Hampshire Republicans charged the proposal was an attempt to "pack" the Supreme Court and "bend it to the will of the President."

Massachusetts Republicans saw in it "tremendous dangers to Democracy."

Town Meeting in Connecticut Demands Censure Proposal.

By the Associated Press.

NEW CANAAN, Conn., Feb. 17.—Voters of this Fairfield County town adopted unanimously last night resolutions remonstrating "against the proposed enlargement of the Supreme Court of the United States during a period of social unrest."

About 250 townspersons turned out for a special town meeting at which not one voice was raised in opposition to the resolutions.

New Canaan, where many wealthy New York business men have their homes, went Republican in the recent national election by an overwhelming vote.

In addition to opposing enlargement of the tribunal, the resolutions "recommend" that President Roosevelt and Congress draft Constitutional amendments if they "believe that changes in the structure of Government and the distribution of its powers have become necessary." In this way, the resolutions contend, "the people themselves, the true sources of sovereign power, may register their will" on any changed proposal.

The Republican-controlled State House of Representatives recently went on record as opposing President Roosevelt's Supreme Court proposal to increase the personnel of the Supreme Court.

Wyoming Senate Kills Memorial Urging Defeat of Plan.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 17.—The Wyoming Senate killed yesterday a proposed memorial to Congress urging defeat of President Roosevelt's Supreme Court reorganization plan. The vote in the Democratic-controlled Senate was 13 to 12.

Illinois House in Turbulent Session Votes Down Censure.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 17.—A Republican plan to censure President Roosevelt's Supreme Court reorganization proposal was crushed by the Democratic majority in the Illinois House of Representatives yesterday.

In the most turbulent meeting of the current session, the Democrats, by a 77 to 55 vote, forced straight party lines, forced the Republican resolution into the Democratic-controlled assembly committee. It was killed today.

Elmer J. Schackenberg, Chicago Republican, and Benjamin S. Adamowski, Chic go Democrat, rival floor leaders, engaged in a bitter debate on the proposal.

Earlier, agreement, a Democratic resolution approving Roosevelt's plan was referred to the executive committee, when Schackenberg asked that the executive committee "instructed to pass a resolution on one of the resolutions next week, Adamowski refused to make any agreement, charging Schackenberg with having "broken his word" in the past. Schackenberg agreed with having "broken his word" in the past. Schackenberg and when he pressed his demand Speaker Louis E. Lewis ruled him out of order.

The Democrats had brought out their own joint resolution first. Sponsored by Schafer O'Neill of Alton, it charged the Supreme Court had retarded economic progress and urged Congress to enact into law President Roosevelt's pro-

posal to enlarge the United States Supreme Court.

The committee adopted a report describing the President's proposal as "a dangerous precedent for the domination over the judicial branch of the Government by the other two branches, contrary to the well-established principle of independence of the three branches which has long been a corner stone of our form of Government."

New York State Democrats Kill Anti-Court Plan.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 17.—A Republican resolution assailing Pres-

ident Roosevelt's court proposals was killed today by the Democratic-controlled Senate Judiciary Committee.

The action prevents the measure from going to the floor for debate unless the author, Senator Thomas C. Desmond of Orange County, should seek its discharge from committee. Democrats control the Senate, 29 to 22.

A committee in the Republican-controlled Assembly is expected to report favorably on a similar measure introduced by Assemblyman Dutton S. Peterson, Schuyler County. Republicans have 76 to 74 majority in the Assembly.

Hispanic on Court Program.

By the Associated Press.

SILVER SPRINGS, Md., Feb. 17.

John D. M. Hamilton, Republican National chairman, said last night President Roosevelt's Supreme Court proposals should interest every party member "as an American." Hamilton addressed the Montgomery County thirteenth district Republican club. Without mentioning directly the President's program, he said Republicans in Congress "must join hands, especially in the issue on that now stalks through the halls of Congress."

ACHE AND PAIN

All Over

When cold weather makes joints and muscles ache, dose on penetrating Penorub for 10-second relief. Its analgesic action soothes muscular nerve strain. 3c. 60c. \$1.00. \$1.75 bottles. Sold by druggists everywhere.

PENORUB

5 Absolutely Mr. Mattingly - Positively Mr. Moore

"Oh, Mister Mattingly—oh, Mister Mattingly—
As an old distiller, let me shake
your hand!
For our whiskey's qualite
And its popularity
Are making us well-known
Throughout the land!"



"Yes, Mister Moore—yes, Mister Moore—
Slow-distilling makes its flavor grand, you know—
And our whiskey sells as fast,
Today, as in the past.
Because in quality it's tops—yet its price is plenty low!"



"M & M is all whiskey—a blend of straight whiskies—and take it from us that's the best kind of whiskey there is!"



99¢
FULL PINT

\$1.95
FULL QUART

A Car to Take Them Anywhere

With good used cars now available at extremely low prices and on terms any thrifty persons can meet, why not? Large lists of attractive values in desirable models are being advertised in the Post-Dispatch want ad columns daily and Sunday.



ZEMO
FOR ECZEMA ITCHING

Zemo relieves the irritation and soothes the irritation of Eczema, Simple Rash, Pimples and similar skin ailments. For 20 years Zemo has been used and praised by dermatologists and physicians worldwide for family use to relieve the itching of skin irritation. It is so cooling, soothing and beneficial. Instinct on genuine Zemo. All druggists, 25c, 50c, 85c.

CEMETRIES

OAK GROVE CEMETERY - MAUSOLEUM
THE PERFECT TRIBUTE
PERPETUAL CARE
INSPECTED AND APPROVED
ST. CHARLES RD. CA 6060

SUNSET BURIAL PARK

ON GRAVOS ROAD
PERPETUAL CARE, NON-BURIANT
Not only the most beautiful, but the most
economical. Call for details.
SIX-ACRE LOTS, \$500 AND UP.

CREMATORIES

FUNERAL
DIRECTORS

North

MATH. HERMANN & SON
FUNERAL DIRECTORES
FAIR AND EASY, DISBURSENT.
CA 6860.

A. KROW UNDERTAKING CO.
210 N. GRAND, FRANKLIN 6300
JOHN F. COLLINS & BRO., INC.
928 N. Grand, JEFFERSON 6564.

LEIDNER FUNERAL DIRECTORS
225 S. GRAND, 3390, JEFFERSON 2568.

CUDINIAN BROS. 210 N. GRAND,
ESTABLISHED 1884, 1710 N. GRAND.

South

Wacker-Helderle Und. Co.

Chapel 2321 S. Broadway

PARKING IN REAR OF CHAPEL

"LARRY"
MULLEN

5165 DELMAR Est. 1889 FO. 0877
NO BRANCHES

CHAS. F. STUART & SONS
FUNERAL HOME AND CHAPEL
FEEL FREE TO PHONE US FO. 7000
DAY OR NIGHT, 1225 Union Street

DEATHS

DEATHS

ARTIE, AUGUST E.
BATHKE, MAY

BEEKMAN, ROY (BIDMAN)

BRADLEY, CAROLINE

BURKE, WILLIAM EDWARD JR.

CUNNINGHAM, CLARA

DERRIDA, EDWARD J.

FALK, CARRIE

HOLTSCLAW, KATHERINE

HODGES, PAMELA

JORDAN, SUSAN E.

KELLER, EDWARD

KELLY, JOSEPHINE, ELIZABETH

KUTHEIM, FRANK

LOUTKOW, VERA

MARTIN, DELIA E.

MENKHAUS, EMMA

MURPHY, J. JOHN

NICOLAI, PHILLIP C.

OBRIEN, JOHN

O'MALLEY, EDWARD J.

OPEL, WILHELMINA

RIPPLEY, GEORGE A.

SANSONE, RORY B.

SCHNEIDER, SAMUEL

SHERRAH, HARRY

SMART, JOSEPH W.

WADE, OTTO

WERE, CHARLES

WIEGERT, LOUISE

WIEGERT, LOUISE (Wiegert)

STOCKS FIRM; RAIL GROUP LEADING IN FINAL TRADE

Buying Shifts Quietly From One Group to Another, Starting With Merchandising and Motors, Followed by Steels and Aircrafts.

By the Associated Press
NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Led by rails the stock market tilted unevenly ahead for gains of fractions to better than a point today.

Transactions totaled about 2,500,000 shares.

Rails in favor included Santa Fe, New York Central, Northern Pacific, Illinois Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Missouri Pacific preferred and Delaware & Hudson.

Low-priced motors which found friends were Reo, Studebaker, Packard and Hudson. Chrysler was well bought, but General Motors lacked energy for a rise.

Aircrafts had a fillip from emphasis in Wall street on world aircraft, preceded by United Aircraft and Douglas. Aircraft were risers, although meeting resistance late in the session.

Merchandise issues again were well taken owing to hopes of a good spring season ahead. Montgomery Ward and Sears-Roebuck improved. Some steels were deserted toward the close after rising early. Coppers lacked the forward energy of yesterday.

Up fractions to around a point were American & Foreign Power, Standard Gas International, Telephone, Radio, American Zinc, Concourse, Industrial Rayon, the Pont, American Can and Zenith Radio. American & Foreign Power preferred was up briskly as was U. S. Rubber preferred.

Some financial comment stressed operations in various industries have accelerated swiftly and may be continuing in certain divisions.

So far some of the heavy industries are concerned, however, orders on hand are felt to be large enough to keep production at a brisk pace for a year or longer.

Wheat finished unchanged to 4% cent a bushel higher. Corn was 1% lower to 4% higher. Sterling and French francs were down. Bonds put on a broad rally with rails strong. Cotton was steady.

Cotton ended 15 cents a bale higher to 25 cents lower.

At mid-afternoon the pound sterling was 5-16 of a cent lower at \$4.89 7-16 and the French franc was off .00% of a cent at 4.85% cents.

Equities which had a good follow-through in the final hour were International Nickel, Bendix, R-K-O, Schenley and Union Pacific.

Feeling some selling were Chesapeake & Ohio, New York Industries and White Motor.

News of the Day.

One phase of the market which has impressed Wall Street, it was said, has been the apparent reluctance of some prospective buyers to increase holdings at current levels.

On the other hand, it was reported, the "small un informed" speculator has been providing appreciable buying support.

Around board-rooms it was said foreign investors have been fighting shy of the market owing to possible Federal action designed to stem the inflow of funds from abroad.

Notwithstanding the strong floodlights of publicity trained on the "undesirability" of a continued influx of foreign capital, brokers insist there has been no selling of importance from across the water.

To the contrary, cables received by houses with London and continental listening posts indicate some foreign interests still consider American securities attractive.

Midweek Industrial Survey.

Expanding demand for steel is again adding a mill backlog, as new business exceeds shipments, and has forced a further extension of deliveries on many products and higher operating rates," said "Iron Age."

Lifting of suspensions on General Motors orders, flood rehabilitation renewed large scale demand from the Pacific Coast following settlement of the maritime strike and the release of heavy specifications by railroads were among cheerful factors cited by the review.

The unfavorable side of the ledger, however, the survey entered, "fear of labor troubles overhanging the American industry." The immediate fear being possible coke shortage in case of mining difficulties.

Day's 15 Most Active Stocks.

Sales, closing price and net change of the 15 most active stocks: Packard, 60,000, up 1%; Reo Motors, 32,600, up 1%; New York Central, 66,800, up 4%; Int. Tel. & Tel., 20,12, up 4%; Standard Oil, 19,400, up 1%; Radio-Kellogg, 45,200, 15%, up 1%; American Foundry, 41,300, 12%, up 4%; Salt & Ohio, 36,400, 26%, up 1%; Parrot, Pict., 32,600, 26%, up 4%; Int. Nickel, 28,500, 60%, up 1%; Yellow Truck, 30,600, 35%, down 1%; Standard Oil, M. J., 25,800, 72%, down 1%; Std. G. & E., 26,600, 12%, down 4%.

Stock Split Plan Approved.
Stockholders of the James R. Kearney Corp. ratified proposals to exchange the outstanding \$100 par value preferred stock for four new shares of \$25 par convertible preferred and to exchange the outstanding no par common for five shares of the new for each share of the old held. The new setup will leave the company with \$100,000 shares preferred and 200,000 common outstanding.

COMMODITY INDEX AVERAGES

Other statistics data showing economic trend.

TREND OF STAPLE PRICES.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The Associated Press daily wholesale price index of 30 commodities:

Wednesday, 100.00

Tuesday, 100.00

Monday, 100.00

Year ago, 100.00

1936 average equals 100.00

RANGE OF RECENT YEARS.

1937 1936 1935 1934 1933-34

High— 189.39 187.30 187.98 197.98 20

Low— 80.85 82.22 78.65 74.54 20

Month ago— 85.62 57.53 50.00 +5.56

Year ago— 35.53 3496 35.15— 20

(1936 average equals 100.00.)

STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.

(Compiled by the Associated Press)

Stocks High Low Close Chg.

Indus. 95.2 99.2 96.1 - .1

25 Util. 51.9 51.5 51.5 +5.56

65 Util. 73.4 70.2 73.1 +7.31

30 Inds. 15 16 16 0

India. Rail. Oil. 50

Days' change +5.56

Wednesday, 99.6 42.8 73.1

Tuesday, 99.7 41.8 73.1

Monday, 99.9 40.4 73.2

Year ago, 98.5 40.5 73.2

1937 high— 100.8 42.4 54.0 73.0

1937 low— 94.1 37.5 50.1 69.1

1936 high— 92.3 30.2 43.4 55.7

1936 low— 73.4 20.2 31.7 37.8

MOMENTUM IN RECENT YEARS.

1937 1936 1935 1934 1933-34

High— 117.5 116.0 115.0 115.0 115.0

Low— 102.9 103.0 103.0 103.0 103.0

Month ago— 103.0 103.0 103.0 103.0 103.0

Year ago— 103.1 103.5 103.4 103.7 103.7

1937 high— 112.0 112.0 112.0 112.0 112.0

1937 low— 103.0 103.0 103.0 103.0 103.0

1936 high— 103.0 103.0 103.0 103.0 103.0

1936 low— 98.9 101.8 98.3 97.3 97.3

10 LOW-YIELD BONDS.

Wednesday, 110.8 1937 low— 110.8

Tuesday, 110.9 1937 high— 112.5

Monday, 111.3 1936 high— 112.5

Year ago— 111.4 1928 high— 104.4

1937 high— 113.7 1932 low— 86.8

STOCK PRICE TREND.

Wed. Tues.

Advances— 373 328

Declines— 195 195

Total issues— 953 916

No. of highs— 38 39

No. of lows— 38 29

STOCKS AND COMMODITIES.

U. S. GOVERNMENT BOND YIELD.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Government Bonds, based on Tuesday's closing prices:

Treasury 4% 61.20 2.16, pot. 314

45-48, pot. 44-48, 5-21, pot. 314

43-47, 1.83, pot. 39-41, March

1-32, pot. 34-41, 1-41, March

2-16, pot. 34-45-50, 2-40, pot. 34-45

2-14, pot. 31-51-52, 2-47, pot. 35-50

51-54, pot. 21-54, 51-54, 2-40, pot. 34-45

55-56, pot. 21-51, 52-53, 2-38, pot. 34-45

57-58, pot. 21-51, 52-53, 2-38, pot. 34-45

59-60, pot. 21-51, 52-53, 2-38, pot. 34-45

61-62, pot. 21-51, 52-53, 2-38, pot. 34-45

63-64, pot. 21-51, 52-53, 2-38, pot. 34-45

65-66, pot. 21-51, 52-53, 2-38, pot. 34-45

67-68, pot. 21-51, 52-53, 2-38, pot. 34-45

69-70, pot. 21-51, 52-53, 2-38, pot. 34-45

71-72, pot. 21-51, 52-53, 2-38, pot. 34-45

73-74, pot. 21-51, 52-53, 2-38, pot. 34-45

75-76, pot. 21-51, 52-53, 2-38, pot. 34-45

77-78, pot. 21-51, 52-53, 2-38, pot. 34-45

79-80, pot. 21-51, 52-53, 2-38, pot. 34-45

81-82, pot. 21-51, 52-53, 2-38, pot. 34-45

83-84, pot. 21-51, 52-53, 2-38, pot. 34-45

85-86, pot. 21-51, 52-53, 2-38, pot. 34-45

87-88, pot. 21-51, 52-53, 2-38, pot. 34-45

89-90, pot. 21-51, 52-53, 2-38, pot. 34-45

91-92, pot. 21-51, 52-53, 2-38, pot. 34-45

93-94, pot. 21-51, 52-53, 2-38, pot. 34-45

95-96, pot. 21-51, 52-53, 2-38, pot. 34-45

97-98, pot. 21-51, 52-53, 2-38, pot. 34-45

99-100, pot. 21-51, 52-53, 2-38, pot. 34-45

101-102, pot. 21-51, 52-53, 2-38, pot. 34-45

103-104, pot. 21-51, 52-53, 2-38, pot. 34-45

105-106, pot. 21-51, 52-53, 2-38, pot. 34-45

107-108, pot. 21-51, 52-53, 2-38, pot. 34-45

25 A.T.&T. COMPANY CORPORATIONS EARLY DIVIDEND REPORT ON INCOME

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1937

PAGE 130
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
ELECTRIC POWER PRODUCTION
OFF SLIGHTLY FOR WEEK
HIGHER-GRADE BONDS
SHOW PRICE UPURNS

Stock & Coach Dividends
Regular Payment on
Preferred Stock.

Public Service of N. J. Earned
\$2.68 on Common
Stock Last Year.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Total bond sales today on the New York Stock Exchange amounted to \$22,007,000; compared with \$15,056,000 yesterday; \$13,294,000 a week ago and \$19,751,000 a year ago.

Total sales from Jan. 1 to date were \$329,655,000; compared with

\$727,854,000 a year ago and \$483,302,000 two years ago.

Following is a complete list of transactions giving sales, high,

low and closing prices.

U.S. GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Treasury.

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PAGE 14C
STATE COMMISSIONER
FOR MORE PAROLES

Testifies at Legislative Hearing
on System—Part of
Session Secret.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 17.—The unofficial committee of Senators and Representatives investigating the State Prison Parole system, conducted part of its questioning of Parole Commissioner George D. Bryant, in secret yesterday on a motion by Senator Lewis of St. Louis to exclude reporters and others from the hearing.

The announced purpose of the inquiry, conducted on an informal agreement between the penal institutions and reform schools committees of the House and Senate, is to ascertain what corrective legislation is needed, if any. Senator Shantz of St. Louis is chairman of the joint committee.

During the public part of the hearing, Bryant was questioned on the parole procedure, which he described, and was asked for his recommendations on improvement of the system. He said the present method did not suit him, suggested that more prisoners be paroled than are now, and that a plan for State supervision of paroled convicts be adopted.

He said 132 prisoners received special paroles last year before they became eligible for automatic commutation of sentence under the rule which provides they may leave the prison conditionally after serving one-half of their time. In 1936, 16 special paroles were granted by the Governor, he said. A total of 142 went out last year on commutations, according to Bryant.

Before the hearing began, members said they intended to investigate cases in which it has been alleged political influence was used to obtain the release of notorious criminals.

Four or five such instances in which St. Louisians were concerned are among those selected for inquiry, it was said.

Whether the committee adopted this line of investigation during its secret session could not be learned. It was announced the hearing would be resumed this afternoon.

How Constipation Causes Distress Nerve Pressure

When you are constipated two things happen. Wastes increase size of the bowel and press upon the sensitive tract. This nerve pressure causes muscle spasms, dull, fatigued, irritable spells, loss of appetite and distension.

SECOND: Partly digested food starts to decompose, gas forms, irritates your stomach, (acid indigestion) and becomes something gassy, foul smelling, and sour.

Then you spend many miserable days. You can't eat. You can't sleep. Your stomach aches. You feel tired out, grouchy and miserable.

To get the complete relief you seek you must have ADERIKA. It is the only medicine that awakes G.A.R. 2. You must clean the bowel and GET THAT PRESSURE OFF THE NERVES.

THE NEW ADERIKA THAT PRESSURE OFF materials are washed out so feel marvelously refreshed, blues vanish, the world looks bright again.

There is one product on the market you can buy on that gives you the DOUGLOW TONIC. It is ADERIKA.

This efficient carminative cathartic relieves intestinal gripes and bowel movements.

No waiting for overnight relief. Adlerika acts quickly on the bowel.

Adlerika has been recommended by many doctors and druggists for 35 years. No gripe or abdominal trouble goes without results. Try Adlerika today. You'll say you have never used such an efficient intestinal cleanser.

FREE Trial size of Adlerika will be mailed FREE to any adult.

ADERIKA
Dept. 314, St. Paul, Minn.

Adlerika
SUPERIOR TO LAXATIVES

MUSCULAR RHEUMATIC PAIN

Destroyers in Collision
Feb. 17.—Three British ships, damaged in a collision in the Mediterranean, are listing heavily and were damaged severely. The others, the Active and the Arrow, were minor. An officer said the collision from the jamming of gear of the Active.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY MAGAZINE

PART FOUR.

ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1937.

PAGES 1-6D

BEFORE CHRISTENING OF INFANT DAUGHTER OF DUKE AND DUCHESS OF KENT



With water from the River Jordan, the Princess Alexandra was christened in Buckingham Palace by the Archbishop of Canterbury. Left, a nurse carrying the baby from the home of her parents. Right, the Duke and Duchess of Kent on the way to the ceremony.

Associated Press Wirephoto.

WELL, I'LL TELL YOU—By BOB BURNS

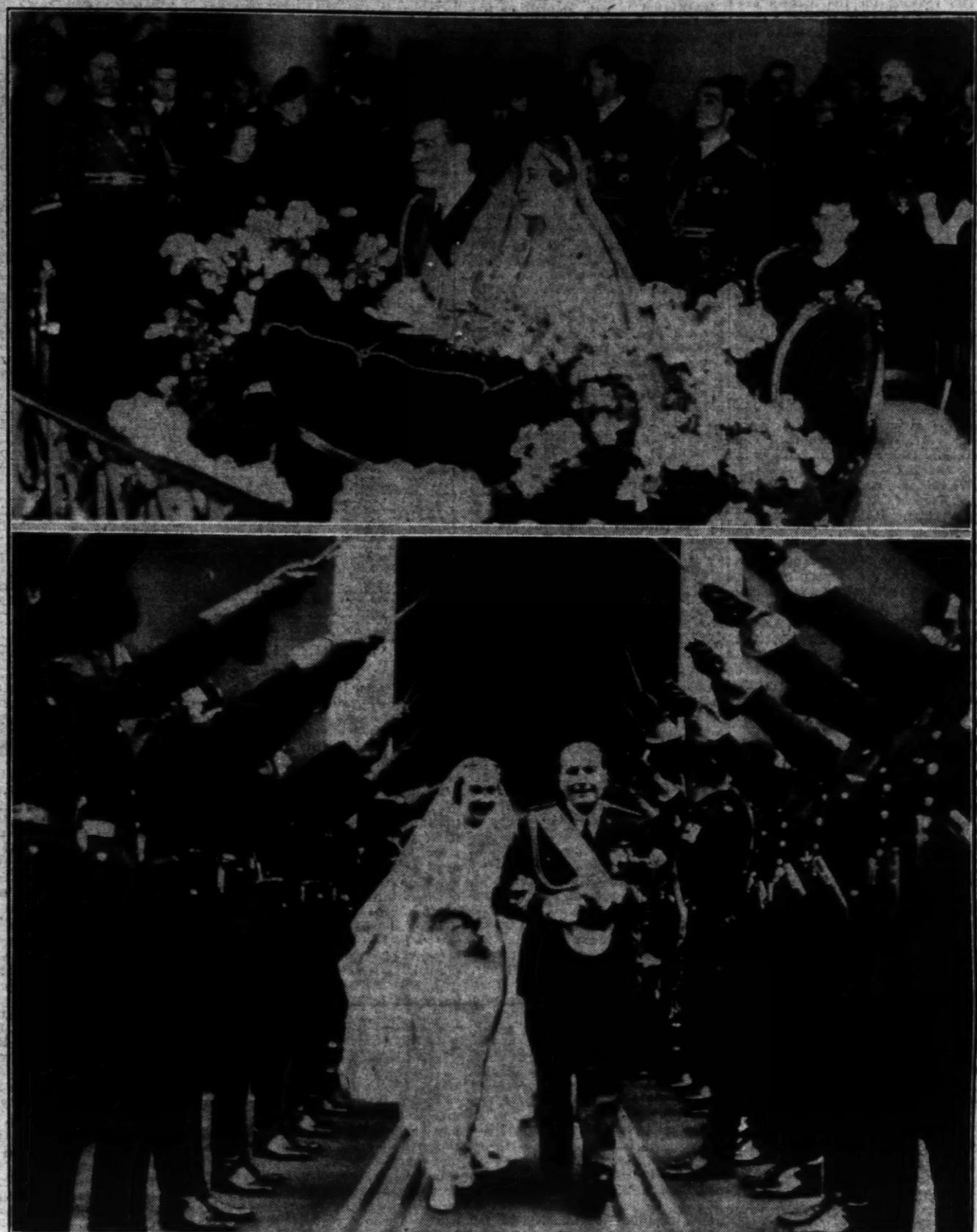
I HEARD a lecturer say one time that the only way to fool people is to keep your mouth shut. But I could've gone him one better and told him that sometimes even that don't work. Uncle Slinky went into town one day with a wagon-load of watermelons and he took his boy, Dillard, along. When they got into town, Uncle Slinky told Dillard, "I've got to go into the Hardware Store for a while and you sit here and watch the watermelons. Now if anybody comes along, just keep your mouth shut and they won't find out how dumb you are." Well, a

couple of ladies came by and asked Dillard how much the watermelons was. Dillard didn't open his mouth. The lady says "Young man, I asked you how much the watermelons are." And Dillard still didn't say nothing. This lady turned to her friend and says "The poor boy must have carefully drawn a blank when he was born." Uncle Slinky came back and he says "Well, Dillard, how did you 'make out?'" and Dillard says "Well, Paw, I done what you told me, but they found out anyhow."

(Copyright, 1937.)



THE MARRIAGE OF MUSSOLINI'S OLDEST SON



Top: The bride, Orsola Buvoli, and the groom, Vittorio Mussolini, kneeling at the altar in the Mussolini Parish Church in Rome; below, departing after the ceremony down a court of honor.

Associated Press Wirephoto.

BACK FROM CRUISE IN OWN PLANE



Commodore and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt of New York and Miami Beach, at their Florida home after returning from a 17,000 mile air cruise down the East Coast and up the West Coast of South America. They departed from Miami Beach Jan. 18.

PARTICIPATING IN CHURCH FESTIVAL



Cardinal Eugenio Pacelli, Papal Secretary of State, left, and other church officials as they took part in the Candlemas ceremony in St. Peter's, Rome.

CALIFORNIANS EN ROUTE TO WASHINGTON D. C.



Pictured in St. Louis while on their way to Washington, where they will join other representatives of the American Youth Congress in urging support of a Senate bill providing vocational training and employment for deserving youth. The wagon, attached to their automobile, is used to carry luggage. Front, from left: George Kauffman, Cecil McKibby and Malby Roberts. Rear: Selma Marks, Nathan Bragman and Dorothy Powers.

AS
I SEE
IT

By Damon Runyon

(Copyright, 1937.)

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 14.—Carnival has just closed its three-day carnival with a record of 18 dead, 1021 injured and 1500 arrests. A good time was had by all.

The reasons for the arrests are not stated in the dispatches. It may be that they were for dancing the Carnaval. If so, we are in favor of severe penalties.

The Brazilians are certainly much more vivacious than the North Americans. We have not, as yet, received the complete returns from our own recent New Orleans Mardi Gras, but we are quite sure it did not make anything like the Rio showing. No one was killed, the only injury reported so far being a gentleman from Paterson, N. J., who thought he could drink 10 Ramos fizzes, hand running. He stumbled reaching for the eighth fizz and sprained his ankle.

There were few arrests. The charges were nothing serious. We hear a gentleman from Kansas City, Kan., taken into custody for singing "Frankie and Johnny" in a public street. He probably was built out by Mr. Seymour Weiss, the Crescent City Boniface, and perhaps given 24 hours to leave town. Mr. Weiss is the man you naturally look to if you want to be in a united front against Fascism.

We rather imagine the gentleman from Kansas City, Kan., had it coming to him. It is our guess that he was arrested, not for singing the song, but for singing it off key. You harass the artistic sensibilities of Louisianians by singing off key. They know their music down there.

WE HOPE AND TRUST, as Mr. Joe Humphreys used to say, that the Rio figures will be remembered by those old flossbudgets who are inclined to squawk about certain features of the mild revelries that occur from time to time in these United States.

We have set occasions in this country where an open display of public light-heartedness is permissible, and expected, and we have no patience with those vinegar-visaged parties who criticise our demonstrations as disorderly, and vulgar. After all, we must have pleasure.

It is the New Year's eve custom of the New Yorker, for instance, to welcome in the New Year with an exuberant, a parades, a Broadway, and other streets, blowin' in the horns, and ringing bells and yellin' and maskin' prodigious din generally. A delightful little feature of this outburst, of sheer exuberance, is the throwing of confetti, with which a bit of suds and sometimes a few small stones, have been mixed, on passersby.

The thrusting of befeathered sticks, or "tickers," in the faces of the ladies is another pleasing manifestation of good nature, especially if the feathers have been loaded with tar. The morrow may disclose a missing orb here and there about the city, and a lot of ruined frocks, but only a veritable old Scrooge could find fault with the big town's joyous halting of the New Year.

IT TAKES A person of a most disagreeable nature, indeed, to criticise the cut-and-dried custom of the New York children in blacking their faces, and donning adult clothes, on Thanksgiving day, and going about begging coins. Yet we have heard it said. We have heard the sourpusses say that the custom tends to make mendicants of the children, besides annoying the citizenry because of the childish gibes when they fail to give.

We imagine it must take a person with a lemon for a heart to beef about a thing that gives so much joy to a small child, and produces a little odd change in the child's pocket. Still, we can recall when the killjoys used to complain even of the small diversions of the American Legionnaires at their annual gatherings, such as the throwing of a bit of hotel furniture out the windows, which any reasonable person could understand and excuse.

We have often seen hotel furniture that we would have been glad to have out the windows, had we the cover of an American Legion convention, or any other immunity.

HOWEVER HIGH and free the spirits of our people may run at some of our American festivities, we never kill anybody, and rarely injure anybody. The resulting cases of delirium tremens, pneumonia, bad stomach, head and back aches, fallen arches and nervous breakdowns cannot, we think, be rightly attributed to our carnival spirit.

There may be arrests, of course. Every city has its misguided cops who cannot distinguish between good clean fun and disturbing the peace. Every city has its misguided cops who are apt to call the uprooting of lamp posts malicious mischief.

There is little we can do about cops like this except file charges against them with their superiors for interfering with the inalienable right of a free American citizen to make a spectacle of himself when the carnival spirit is abroad in the land.

Kid Gloves
The only satisfactory way of drawing together the finger of a kid glove is to buttonhole around the edges of the rip before drawing together. Then do your sewing over the buttonholes and you have a strong mending job which will not tear out in a hurry.

DAILY MAGAZINE

A GERMAN Woman EXILE

Pioneer Social Democrat Discusses Hitler's Policies

By Marguerite Martyn

"SEE great changes in my consciousness since my first tour of this country 10 years ago."

"I see danger of violence if your Constitution is not adapted to the changing spirit of the times. As a Social Democrat, naturally I am opposed to Dictatorship. I do not see President Roosevelt as a dictator. I don't say he might not become one. I don't say 'it can't happen here.' But I should think it would be very difficult to set up a centralized authority where there are 48 States each alert to demand its guaranteed rights. The difference between Roosevelt and a dictator as we have them in Europe, is that your President has a majority of the people behind him as expressed in bona fide elections, you have here."

She may speak somewhat as a seer and prophet, but not as one with seeing visions. She speaks rather from experience, as one who has had a part in a social revolution, an unsuccessful one which left her decidedly on the outside looking in, but all the more able to see things objectively and give advice.

She is Tony Sender on a lecture tour telling of events that led to Nazism in Germany and speaking in behalf of a united front against Fascism.

An exile from Germany now, Frau Sender had a prominent part in the political regime that established the short-lived German republic after the war, as a member of the Reichstag. There were several women members, it will be remembered, and in that brief period it is known that German women were about to take the lead among all women in political emancipation and advancement. Then came Hitler who slapped them back into the Kinder, Kirche und Kueche role ascribed to them by the Kaiser, only more so. She was the youngest member of the Reichstag, 26 when she was elected in 1918, and remained the youngest member all through the 13 years of the republic. An extraordinary woman in anybody's country, and still extraordinary as a German, a liberal and a feminist.

"There weren't many like me in Germany," she acknowledged, in an interview at the Roosevelt Hotel, "but I seem to have had this instinct even as a child already." She is a little into her own idiom. "At 15 I announced my intention of being independent and in defiance of family and conventions, went to France to do office work in an industrial plant and I have been self-supporting ever since."

"Ah, yes," she signed with a gesture of hopelessness, "women lost more headway than any other class with the downfall of the democracy we tried to start in Germany." As an advanced feminist in the days of the suffragettes and as head of a revolutionary soldiers' council which promoted her to officer, it is hard to picture her—a woman having an independent career and a career which calls her "Miss." I think that is much better," she said with a note of glee-filled satisfaction. "It explains that her career is not dependent upon her husband."

"I FIND myself more at home with American than with Germans or those of German ancestry I meet abroad," she went on. "Germans here seem to think they must not criticize the Fatherland no matter what goes on there. I should think that if there would be decent Germans and decent Americans they could be against the Nazis. Hitler does not represent the people. He only has them throttled so that only a person who is ready to die for his beliefs dares oppose him. Imagine Hitler, who was not born a German, depriving me, with many generations of German ancestry back of me, of my citizenship! It was not because I am half Jewish that he expelled me. He did not know at the time I had Jewish blood. I was offensive to him in my opposition because I came of bourgeois people and it was from the big middle class he must get his following."

In her "discursive" recital she told how the failure of the Republic was because the country had not a long tradition of democracy, and how being promised a decent peace after the war if they would establish a decent democracy, Allied

In this country she calls herself



TONY SENDER . . . FORMERLY IN REICHSTAG.

"Miss" Sender. It was only in the Reichstag she was known as "Frau." Immediately a German woman attains an independent position in business or professions, she is called "Frau," whether she is married or not," she explained. "Fraulein" really means nothing except a diminutive of "Frau." The title has no dignity and in Germany it is assumed that if a woman has risen to any position at all, she must at least have acquired a husband on the way. It is just the opposite in this country. A woman having an independent career should be called "Miss."

Asked the question uppermost in many minds today, if she saw between Hitler and Roosevelt an analogy, she replied, "When I was here two years ago, I saw a decided similarity between the man, Huey Long, and Hitler. I see no such similarity between Roosevelt and Hitler." Whereupon she delivered the observations quoted at the beginning of this piece. She was aware of the controversy raging over the Federal judiciary reorganization.

"I think every violation of civil rights should be taken up and fought for," she declared. "It is very important that no civil right be violated. I would not like any illegal seizure of power. For my part, as a Socialist, I don't think Roosevelt goes far enough. Being a Socialist does not mean that I am opposed to individualism, either. There is a great change in the mentality of the working classes in this country. It hasn't been so rapid as in Europe. It is much easier there to line workers up into trade unions. But there is a growing consciousness of economic inequality here in the last 10, the last five years. There is danger of violence if laws are not adapted to the changing times. I would not see authority usurped illegally, but it seems to me it should be a little easier to change the Constitution in a legal way so as to accomplish economic reforms."

ROOM AND BOARD

-WISH I KNEW WHO NOSED YOUR WIFE ON TH SCENT OF THAT RACE MONEY I WON!
I HAD \$215 AN' SHE PUT A BITE ON #200 OF IT FOR MY BACK ROOM AN' BOARD!

YOU'VE HURT ME TO THE QUICK, MOOCH, KEEPING SECRET THAT PRINCELY SUM I FIE ON YOU! HAD YOU ENTRUSTED THAT FORTUNE TO ME, WE WOULD HAVE BEEN GENTLEMEN OF QUALITY FOR MOONS TO COME!

THERE'S A GANG OF BEELEER BOYS COMIN' OVER HERE GUNNIN' FOR ME, BUD! NOW DON'T BE SKEERED OF TH SHOOTIN' EM'LL DROP TEN OF 'EM, THEN YOU SET 'EM UP IN TH BOWLIN' ALLEY AN' I'LL ROLL A STRIKE!

NOW YOU'RE A PAID UP BOARDER, MOOCH!

2-17

By Gene Ahern



Arrangement Of Menu For Family Tastes

Occasional Choice of Foods by Adolescents Should Be Considered and Tried.

By Angelo Patri

"DEAR, cabbage salad again. I hate cabbage."

"You might reserve that until after dinner," said mother, in hurt tones.

"I can eat cabbage salad every night in the week and like it," said Brother, suiting the action to the word.

"Well, I can't," said Beulah, petulantly. "There are plenty of other salads to be had. Once in a while I'm a little one thing, but everyday."

"This is the first time in 10 days you have had cabbage salad a day," said mother. "I know because I make up the menu. You don't even give them a thought. You did you would know that you never get the same dish twice in the same week."

"Why not? allow, Beulah to choose the menu for a while?" said father. "I think that people who make criticisms and suggestions ought to be willing to shoulder a little of the work and responsibility. Let her choose the menu for tomorrow night."

"All right, I will. And we won't have cabbage salad either."

"But you will have to help cook and serve the meal you choose," said mother. "I'll do the marketing for you, and help some, but you must do your own choosing and most of the cooking."

"It's Friday night, so that will be all right with me," said Beulah confidently.

"Can I go over to Aunt Harriet's for dinner tomorrow night?" asked Brother with exaggerated anxiety.

"No, you stay right here and eat what you get like the rest of us," said father laughing. "And Thursday will be your turn. That will give you another break. You will learn to cook. It will do you good to learn. I had to when I was your age."

"What did you have for your first dinner, father? Give me a hint," said the boy. "I'm for scrambled eggs and frankfurters and cabbage salad and ice cream."

"ERRIBLE," exclaimed Sister with a shudder. "I have to too, remember. Mother never gives me frankfurters for a home meal and I know it."

"You will have to select the dishes from the recipes on file in the cabinet," said mother. "Your father and I have to eat as well as you. I'll help at the start, but you will both have to learn to choose your menus and cook and serve them. Father has given me a fine idea. It is high time you knew a little more about diets and dishes."

Adolescent children ought to learn how to feed themselves. It is a shame to see grown-up children at a loss to get a meal for themselves when everything they need is at hand. With the fine stoves, the efficient kitchen equipment, the multitude of recipes and suggestions that are in all the papers today, there is no excuse for it.

Choosing the menu, cooking and serving it, is the finest cure for the food-fussing boys and girls you can find. Just try it, and see what happens. Boys like to cook and will if they have any encouragement. And girls take it instinctively.

Angela Patri has prepared a special booklet (No. 301) entitled "Obedience," in which he tells parents how to cope with the difficult problems of disobedience. Send for it, enclosing 10 cents. Address your request to Mr. Angelo Patri, The Bell Library, in care of this newspaper, 247 West 43rd Street, New York, N. Y.

Canned apple sauce can be made to taste exactly like homemade if flavor is the way you usually flavor it when making it from apples. Add a little lemon juice, sugar and cinnamon and see if you would guess it is canned.

Salvage some wasted space in the basement for a hobby spot, or make use of that extra car space in the two-car heated garage since most of us only have one car anyway. Whitewash the walls and paint the window facing blue. With a few extra flourishes of your brush you can give them a slightly askew look. Then little chintz curtains in a bright flowered tyrolean print, bunched along the side lines painted bright blue, bright paper for snow suits or rain coats, an old cabinet painted yellow to hold oddments.

This will be a very elegant place for dropping off rubber and umbrellas, keeping bicycles and skates and parking the baby's cart. In short, it will waylay a lot of clutter that otherwise has a way of turning up in the best front room.

Send a stamped, self-addressed envelope for the writer's bulletin "How to Decorate a Game Room."

It is a good plan to disinfect sinks and other drains once each week.

(Copyright, 1937.)

HEAVIER EYEBROWS ARE RETURNING TO FAVOR

By Gladys Glad



CAROLE LOMBARD

skin surrounding the eyebrow sector. Remember when plucking your brows, however, to extract only the stray hairs that are out of alignment, and try to preserve the natural arch.

Answer: I don't want to spoil your wedding picture, even in the single detail of one man's clothes. But as a matter of fact, it is not at all important that your father be dressed to match the ushers. I must say he would look better in striped trousers and a black sack coat, wing collar and black tie. (Won't he even do this?) But if he insists on a dark gray one and let us insist that he wear the wing collar and probably a plain gray tie. In this he should really look very nice. If he hasn't gray, then the best choice would be dark blue, but he really must not wear brown or green, or a mixture.

Dear Mrs. Post: I am a Catholic and we have a good band and fine musicians here. Do you know the circumstances of the band's condition and financial status and also about his driving? I have been drinking excessively. Late at night, he comes home to dinner, does phone and dances as late as the morning. He is so inebriated that he cannot stand up; I have his clothes off and put him to bed. And in this condition he wears striped trousers, which he will have to dress as he does, and with all the men walking the procession in business clothes, it certainly will look out of place to have me in white satin and my attendants in something equally important. Do you suppose you could persuade him?

Answer: I don't want to spoil your wedding picture, even in the single detail of one man's clothes. But as a matter of fact, it is not at all important that your father be dressed to match the ushers. I must say he would look better in striped trousers and a black sack coat, wing collar and black tie. (Won't he even do this?) But if he insists on a dark gray one and let us insist that he wear the wing collar and probably a plain gray tie. In this he should really look very nice. If he hasn't gray, then the best choice would be dark blue, but he really must not wear brown or green, or a mixture.

Dear Mrs. Post: Our large wedding had to be postponed on account of an accident in my family. Now we would prefer to get married very simply and have nothing, unless it is necessary that I again invite all the people whose invitations were recalled.

Answer: It would not do to send out engraved invitations to a selection from the original list, but when the situation has been changed and only verbal invitations should be applied. This application closes the pores tend to prevent germ infection, and tones up the skin.

The best course for the hair is to dry it by hand. You may use warm towels to remove the excess moisture, but then shake the hair dry with bath hazel or a soothing astringent. Besides, if your hair is so dry and brittle, I'd advise you to begin giving it hot castor oil shampoo in order to recondition it.

After the shaping and tweezing have been completed, all remaining cream should be removed and with bath hazel or a soothing astringent should avoid such dryers, as a continuous blowing of hot air on the scalp tends to remove any natural oil that the hair might possess, and increases its dryness.

The best course for the hair is to dry it by hand. You may use warm towels to remove the excess moisture, but then shake the hair dry with bath hazel or a soothing astringent. Besides, if your hair is so dry and brittle, I'd advise you to begin giving it hot castor oil shampoo in order to recondition it.

Dear Mrs. Carr: We are having two marriage services as my fiance and I are of separate religious belief. We will have the first service in my church in the morning, in fact, where an outsider is not permitted to sit in the choir, and necessarily there will be only our families and two attendants.

Immediately after the service I would like to have a big wedding in my own church so that I might be able to wear my grandmother's wedding dress and have something to ask our many friends.

Will this arrangement be suitable?

Answer: This would be entirely proper; in fact, if you want a priest, one that comes to mind is the two marriages of the Duke and Duchess of Kent—the private one in the chapel in Buckingham Palace and the big one in Westminster Abbey. Both of these occurred on the same day. While I can't imagine any objection to a double ceremony in America, it would perhaps be best to consult both clergymen.

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THIS WEEK ONLY

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Man About Manhattan

By George Tucker

"IN-BAR ALLEY" in New York is Cauliflower Row, or, broadly, the hangout of prizefighters, where the big matches are arranged, and where palookas, on round heels, shuffle around belling fights and talking of fabled greatness in the past.

For days the boys have had a package wrapped and ready for delivery to Max Schmeling, ex-champion, who would be the champ right now if James J. Braddock hadn't taken a run-out powder on him last summer.

To appreciate all this, you must understand that nobody really minds a run-out powder around here—nobody, that is, except the man holding the sack. With its reputation for the double cross and the double deal, little things like a run-out powder little mind.

New York, and that is why they are trying like mad to arrange a fight between Joe Louis (whom Schmeling slaughtered) and Braddock, strictly a second rater, in Chicago, or elsewhere.

One reason, accepted by a large portion of the populace, is that Schmeling figures to knock Braddock's block off, if he can ever induce him to get into a ring, and Braddock doesn't want to vacate the crown with his purse still empty.

BRADDOCK, as champion, has hustled around now for nearly two years without officially putting on a glove. He won the title by outlasting Max Baer, a ham and a clown who was thoroughly perforated and made to say "uncle" to the same Louis whom Schmeling half killed.

In the light of all this, how could they call a fight between Braddock and Louis a championship affair—especially since the winner of the Louis-Schmeling fight was practically assured of a title go? That fight was to provide the opponent for Braddock's first defense, and had Louis won he would have been shoved into a ring with the champ in a hurry.

However, the German won, and Braddock started bleating about an ailing paw—arthritis, it was—in an old wound which he has carried for years.

Nobody has anything personally against Jim Braddock, but he has certainly lost prestige by his behavior, and it is the opinion of a large majority of fight fans that he has the title only by the greatest sort of "break."

The only hope I see for Schmeling is in the State Boxing Commission to vacate Braddock's title if he refuses to meet Max. He and Schmeling have signed contracts and each has posted \$5000 forfeit money, but that doesn't mean a lot in this village of easy conscience and smart lawyers. It looks to me like the German is having a very foul trick played upon him, and if he wants to salvage any shreds of his remaining chances for a whack at the title he'd better say "Auf Wiedersehen to Mister Hitler and get on over here."

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

DAILY MAGAZINE

MODERN MARRIAGE

-O-

A Serial of Today

-O-

By ROB EDEN

Mimi Has a Talk With Cliff, Who Tells Her Why He Has Finally Awakened to Ella's Domineering Ways.

CHAPTER FIFTEEN.

MIMI saw the difference in Cliff at once. Even if she had known nothing about Martha Otis, she would have realized that something had happened to her brother. She couldn't understand how Ella had failed to recognize the difference—and yet Ella hadn't. She was sure of that.

He met Mimi at the restaurant some blocks away from the office where she thought they would have a good chance for privacy, not the happy-go-lucky Cliff she knew, but a quiet Cliff with a guarded stiffness about him that was strange to her. And not a friendly Cliff. She saw that as soon as they sat down.

"I suppose Ella wants you to talk to me," he said even before he took up the menu. "I suppose she's found out, otherwise you wouldn't have called me this morning and asked me to have lunch with you. Busy bodies at the office again."

"I haven't talked to Ella about you dear, and as far as I know she knows nothing about Martha unless you told her."

"How do you know about Martha?" A bristling, indignant Cliff, who for all his bristling indignation wasn't looking into her eyes.

Mimi replied quietly. "Someone at the office told me, and I thought maybe I'd better see what the matter was."

"Well, then, there's nothing at all the matter, except that now and then if I want to go out with Martha with that. If Ella asks me, I'll tell her, just as I've told you. But I warn you, Mimi, I'm not going to listen to any lectures from you or anybody else, and that's final!"

"But I'm not going to lecture you. I simply want to talk to you—there's no use getting angry. Cliff, if you're rather not talk about Martha, and Ella, well not talk about them. We'll eat quietly, and you can go back to the office."

His eyes rested on the menu a moment longer, then they turned to her. He put his hand on her arm, and pressed it tenderly.

"Sorry, old dear," he said. "I know you didn't mean to scold me, but I get so used to being scolded that I expect everybody to scold me—and I'm so tired of being scolded. Here's the waiter, let's order."

What she ordered, didn't matter to Mimi, and she had the same feeling about Cliff. Anything to get the waiter out of the way. When he was gone, Cliff turned again to his sister. "It's that I get bored every place, Mimi. At home, nothing to do. That's why I like Martha so much—because she lets me do what I want to do. She's an awfully sweet girl, Mimi."

They lunched together but neither of them was interested in it.

"I suppose you think I'm crazy, talking on like this," he said as he drained his cup of coffee. "It's not that Ella isn't a good wife, Mimi. She's the best wife a man could have, if she only didn't bore so much, if she'd only let me do what I wanted to once in a while. Like my chance to go in with Harp."

"Harp? Harper Royce?" she

SYNOPSIS. **MIMI PARISH** and her husband, DOUG, both worked. They loved life and each other and their joint income provided those luxuries which appealed to them. Every day, except their Negro maid, was a luxury. There were Mimi's sister-in-law, ELLA GRAY, and her husband, CLIFF, who lived finally to the end of the month. But Ella and Cliff were parents of three children. Their one day Mimi learned she, too, was to experience motherhood.

Mimi informs Doug of the expected arrival. Their immediate problem revolves around the question of what to do with Mimi.

MISSED PATTERN. Mimi's prime employer, who disapproves of mothers working, learns of Mimi's condition and promptly discharges her. Worse still, she is given one month's notice.

Mimi's husband, Doug, is a good man, but he is not a good employer. He borrows \$75 to meet the emergency. Mimi's employer suggests that they give up the \$65-month apartment for the \$10 house. Doug indignantly refuses.

It is suggested that Doug remarry her that the next Friday is her twenty-third birthday. Against her will, Mimi agrees to having a party.

Next day, Doug receives a bombshell thrown into Mimi's ears. Her brother, Cliff, she is told, has been seen going out with another woman—Martha Orlif.

What? Marnie?

"I get tired of it," he continued, weary of the pretty damned tired. I've got to take it at the office, but I don't have to take it at home. Nothing I want to do, just what Ella wants to do. That's why I like Martha so much—because she lets me do what I want to do. She's an awfully sweet girl, Mimi."

They lunched together but neither of them was interested in it.

"I suppose you think I'm crazy, talking on like this," he said as he drained his cup of coffee. "It's not that Ella isn't a good wife, Mimi. She's the best wife a man could have, if she only didn't bore so much, if she'd only let me do what I wanted to once in a while. Like my chance to go in with Harp."

Mimi didn't say anything, but she wondered when Cliff had realized he was being bossed. For 10 years Ella had bossed him, managed him, told him what to do, what not to do. Was he just walking up to the fact that he couldn't have a mind of his own? Had the realization come of itself, or had someone done the awakening for

TODAY'S PATTERN

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asked.

He nodded, and his shoulders dropped a little, and for a moment Mimi looked as old as his mother.

Mimi had known Harp Royce as long as she had known her brother. In Newton the Parrish, and the Royce's lived side by side. Cliff and Harp, the same age, had played together, gone to school together since babyhood. Wherever Harp had been, Cliff had been, in the Parrish house, next door to the Royce house. Mimi had been the little sister of both of them, running between the two houses, following them when they didn't want to be followed, longing to be noticed by Harp as well as by Cliff.

The friendship, a firm one, hadn't lagged with Cliff's marriage, although the two men seldom saw each other these days. Harp was in Cleveland, and wrote as regularly as Cliff, which was every couple of months.

Harp's perfected his spring bolt it, he doesn't know anything about it, but he's been working on it for years at odd times. Got his patent on it, and is ready to start up in business—our business. We've been talking about it for a long time. We haven't said anything to anybody about it—I didn't even tell Ella about it until the patent was clear and everything was ready a couple of weeks ago. And he didn't tell his wife, either. It was between the two of us.

"Both of us are in about the same boat—working along at small salaries—nothing much ahead of us. You know, Mimi, that there's nothing for me at the company except a raise every two or three years of 10 bucks—unless Singer dies, and it looks like he's going to live on forever. Well, it's the same with Harp, except that he's got this spring bolt, and a lot of other ideas—always was tinkering with things in the basement. Remember?"

"I DO, Cliff, and I think you should make Ella see it."

He laughed bitterly. "Try and make her see it. And then see yourself bump into a stone wall. She's got the savings account all in her name—so she's got me buffered. If it were in my name, I'd have had it out by now and some of it paid on a little site where we could make the spring bolts, and Harp would be here. I've argued every way I know how, nothing seems to do any good."

"Have you told Harp?"

"Not yet. Kate is perfectly willing for him to leave his job and take the chance. Would you be willing, if Doug had a chance like this, to take a gamble on the future?"

"I don't seem to care whether I get to the office or not any more!" (Copyright, 1937.) (Continued Tomorrow.)

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don't want to take it, Mimi. I won't take it until I haven't another hope in the world."

"Do you go to your bank?"

"When you risk anything on speculation, I've been to three. But, here, Mimi, I've got the money; it's been earned. I earned it, every dime of it. It's true, Ella saved it, but surely I have some right to say how it's to be used! I've always wanted a business of my own."

"Five years ago I had a chance a lot like this to go in with another fellow in an accounting business, just the two of us. No money involved there at all, except some for office rent, and stenographic hire, but Ella said no. She said the kids were too young. Alice Ann wasn't born then; she said it was too risky, a salary was better."

Mimi glanced at the clock on the wall. "It's one-thirty, Cliff; you're half an hour late already!"

"I don't seem to care whether I get to the office or not any more!"

(Copyright, 1937.) (Continued Tomorrow.)

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etc... or as

an ash tray.

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DAILY m ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH GAZINE

ROB EDEN

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Sophie Lowman

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le surface pimples and blisters broke out on my head. They itched and made me miserable. I ointments to no avail, used some Cuticura soap and in a remarkably short time was a distinct improvement in my complexion and Miss S. Fortier, 359, Pasadena, Cal. Wrote for pimples, rashes, burning of eczema and scalp conditions of when you use Cuticura, BOTH today. FREE writing "Cuticura," Mass.

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**MILK OF
STE** —

It was developed for stars to them to use in the "set." We make so you'll try this paste.

or delay, until the is exhausted. Get Marine Blue Utility you will be given— a single 25¢ tube a single 50¢ tube toothpaste. But you'll get your nose, stoma.

TONIGHT!
Gladys
SWARTHOUT
Star of Opera, Radio and Screen
FRANK CHAPMAN
and A FAMOUS
ORCHESTRA
Sponsored by the Country's Leading
and the Refreshment Companies
8:30 P. M.—KSD

ST. LOUIS ASSN.
OF
INDUSTRIES

RADIO PROGRAMS FOR TODAY

KSD Programs
For Tonight.

KSD's program schedule for this evening includes:
At 6: Associated Press News.
At 6:30 George Hall's orchestra.
At 5:15 Tom Mix Straight Shooters.
At 5:30 Terry and Ted.
At 5:45 Little Orphan Annie.
At 6: Amos and Andy.
At 6:15 Supreme Court proposal on the Supreme Court proposal.
At 6:25 Xavier Cugat's Orchestra.
At 6:30 Diamond City News.
At 6:45 Soloist and Harry Koerner's orchestra.
At 6:55 Musical Cocktail.
At 7: "One Man's Family," serial.
At 7:30 Wayne King's orchestra.
At 7:45 Portland Hoffa and Peter Van Steeden's orchestra.
At 8: "Hit Parade," Bob Haring's orchestra, soloists and quartet.
At 9:30 Frank Chapman, Gladys Swarthout and Robert Armbruster's orchestra.
At 9:55 Weather Report.
At 10 to 11 p. m., sign off for KFUG.
At 11: Shandor, the violinist.
At 11:08, Frankie Trembauer's orchestra.
At 11:30, "Lights Out," drama.
WEXPD (31.6 meg.) will be on the intervals between programs.

ON KSD.

News Broadcasts—8, 8:35, 11 a. m.; 12 noon; 1:30 p. m. and 5 p. m.
Market Reports—12:05 p. m.
Weather Reports—11 a. m. and 5:30 p. m.
Time—11 a. m. and at intervals between programs.

St. Louis stations broadcast on the following channels: KBD, 550 kc.; KMOX, 1000 kc.; KWL, 1300 kc.; KWD, 750 kc.; KFUG, 650 kc.; KSD, 500 kc.; KSD-ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS: Market Report; Dick Liebert, organist.
KMOX—Sports Revue. KWL—Farm and Home program. KWD—Lunchtime Party. KWD—Livestock Exchange. KWD—Merchandise Exchange. WEXPD (31.6 meg.)—Margarette Padua.

KFUG—Noonday Devotion. Rev. W. E. Jones—Music. KWL—Miss Kitchen. KWD—Monday musical. KWD—Variety program. WEXPD (31.6 meg.)—Crossroads. KSD—Follow the Moon—Eddie Dowd and Nick Dawson. KMOX—Audrey Jennie's Real Life Story. WIL—William Ladd.
KSD—FRANK McGUIRE, tenor, with Ebby and Irene, piano duo.
KMOX—George Burns and Gracie Allen, with Eddie Roberts, piano. KWL—Terry and Ted.
KSD—WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY EDUCATIONAL SERIES: Book review, Fred Alexander. M. Bachman.
KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS, WEW—Closing markets. KWD—Opportunity program.
KSD—HARRY REESER'S ORCHESTRA.
KSD—THE CRUSADERS, KMOX—Myra and Marge. KWL—Boys' singing. KWD—Women of Yesterday. KWD—The Last Night. KWD—Nino Marinelli and chorus with Art Kostelanetz's orchestra. KWL—Professional Faculty.
KSD—HIT PARADE." Bill Hartman's orchestra; soloists and quartet. KMOX—Gang Busters. KWL—Boy Soldiers' Revue. WIL—Dancing Moonlight.
KSD—WEATHER REPORT.
KSD—TOWN HALL TONIGHT, program, with Fred Alan and Ferdinand and Mary Roberts, director of Lydia's School of Music. KSD—Washington University's orchestra. WIL—The Toddlers.
KSD—ARLINGTON TIME SIGNAL FROM THE AIR. KMOX—Jackie and Helen's Ranch. KWL—Mark Warner's orchestra.
KSD—NOONDAY DEVOTIONS: Rev. A. L. Johnson—Music. KWL—MAGIC KING—Magic King.
KSD—KARATE PROGRAM. WIL—Song Style. KWD—Lunchtime dance music.
KSD—FOLLOW THE MOON, Eddie Dowd and Nick Dawson.
KSD—ARTISTS IN THE AIR. KWL—Real Life Stories.
KSD—APRIL VARIETIES: WIL—Music. KWL—Singing.
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KSD—PERSONAL COLUMN. KWD—Talk. KWL—Young Hickory, sketch. WIL—Uncle Tom.
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KSD—HELEN JANE BEHRELL, comedienne. WEW—Operetta Fantasy. WIL—Music. Owners Thompsons; Andy Headman, piano. KWL—Organ Melodies. KWD—Old Homestead drama. KMOX—Teachers Tennis in Louisiana.
KSD—TOM MIX'S STRAIGHT SHOOTERS, Xavier Cugat's orchestra. KMOX—Sports of Youth. KWL—Soloist and orchestra. WIL—Rainbow Parade. KWD—Tee Dots.
KSD—FERRY AND TED, KMOX—Clark Dennis, tenor. KWL—Front Page drama.
KSD—Supreme Court Program, Dr. Harold Gallup. KWD—Orchestra. KSD—FRANK CHAPMAN, Gladys Swarthout and Armbruster's orchestra.
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KSD—PARKER AND TEE, KMOX—Clark Dennis, tenor. KWL—Front Page drama.

Informative Talks

1:15 KSD—WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY LECTURES.
6:15 PUBLIC OPINION POLL ON THE SUPREME COURT PROPOSAL.
6:30 WEW—Chain-Senator James E. Webb, Senator James E. Webb.
6:45 KMOX—"Court Issue."
10:15 KMOX—Sports. KWL—Sports.
11:00 KMOX—When Day Is Done.

Radio Concerts

8:00 KMOX—Miss Martini and Kostelanetz's orchestra.
KSD—FRANK CHAPMAN, Gladys Swarthout and Armbruster's orchestra.
10:00 KMOX—"Poetic Melodies."
11:00 KMOX—Sports Guild, with Eddie Barrymore.
11:30 KSD—"Lights Out."

Drama and Sketches

8:15 KSD—LITTLE ORPHAN ANNIE.
8:15 KMOX—HARRY'S FAMILY.
KMOX—"An Ounce of Prevention," Cavalcade of America.
7:30 KMOX—Sports Guild, with Eddie Barrymore.
11:30 KSD—"Lights Out."

Dance Music Tonight

8:45 KWL—Sheet Palmer's orchestra.
7:25 KSD—WAYNE KING.
9:00 KSD—BOB HARING's orchestra.
11:00 KWL—Guest Johnson.

The Refreshment Club with Don McNeill
SONGS • MUSIC STORIES • FUN
Five Times a Week—
Sundays One Friday
KSD 11:30 A. M.

A Case a Day Given Away
ROEBOCK'S
WINTER BEER
WE 1010 P. M. FOR DETAILS

Onion Soup au Gratin
Four large onions, two large
spoons butter, three quarts beef or
chicken broth. Mince onions and
brown lightly in butter until a light
brown. Add broth and cook slowly
for 15 minutes. Pour into a large
baking bowl and cover with a slice
of bread. Sprinkle Parmesan cheese
over the top of the bread and bake
in a moderate oven for eight min-
utes. This meal will serve six
so be sure you have six portions of
bread to each guest may have a
piece when serving the soup.

SPICES RECOMMENDED:
1/2 lb. dried onions and 1/2 lb. dried
peppers within two weeks. 1 lb. dried
onions and 1/2 lb. dried peppers within
one month.

m ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Sunflower Street -o-

By Tom Little
and Tom Sims

Grin and Bear It -o-

By
Lichty

Ned Brant at Carter—By Bob Zupke

A Story of College Athletics

(Copyright, 1937.)

Marriage Licenses
Births Recorded
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MARRIAGE LICENSEES.

Karl C. Paschette — 2545 Edens
Princess Moore — 2545 Edens
J. K. Kilkenny — 2545 Edens
KMOX — Neighborhood program.
KSD — Headlines of the Air.
KSD—SHANDY, The Violinist.
KSD—ROGER PRYOR's orchestra.
KSD—BERNARD, KWL—Stuart Johnson conducting Irving Rose's orchestra.
KSD—FRANK TROMBAUER'S ORCHESTRA.
KSD—GREGORY, KWL—Guitar.
KSD—GEORGE HALL'S ORCHESTRA.
KSD—TOWN HALL TONIGHT, program, with Fred Alan and Ferdinand and Mary Roberts, director of Lydia's School of Music. KSD—Washington University's orchestra. WIL—The Toddlers.
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KSD—PARKER AND TEE, KMOX—Clark Dennis, tenor. KWL—Front Page drama.

2:15 KMOX—MISS YOUNG FAMILY, KWL—Music by the Young Family. Police releases. KSD—Hell.

2:15 KSD—WEATHER REPORT.

10:00 WIL—Aces, music. KWL—Range Riders. KSD—KARATE PROGRAM. WIL—Song Style. KWD—Lunchtime dance music.

11:05 KSD—FOLLOW THE MOON, Eddie Dowd and Nick Dawson.

11:15 KSD—STORY OF MARY MARLIN, WIL—Opportunity program. KMOX—The Malice. KWL—Armchair Queen.

11:30 KSD—THE REFRESHMENT CLUB, KMOX—Romance of Helen Treast. KWL—National Farm and Home Program.

11:45 KSD—ILLINOIS VARIETIES, KWL—Stage Show. KMOX—Milk Maiders. KSD—Merchants Exchange. WIL—Organ music.

11:50 KSD—ARLINGTON TIME SIGNAL FROM THE AIR. KMOX—The Gumps. KWL—Song Style. KWD—Lunchtime dance music.

11:55 KSD—KARATE PROGRAM. WIL—Song Style. KWD—Lunchtime dance music.

12:00 KSD—FOLLOW THE MOON, Eddie Dowd and Nick Dawson.

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13:55 KSD—FERRY AND TED, KMOX—Clark Dennis, tenor. KWL—Front Page drama.

14:00 KSD—SUPREME COURT PROPOSAL: Post's Corner: music. KWD—Song Style. KSD—FERRY AND TED, KMOX—Sports of Youth. KWL—Soloist and orchestra. WIL—Rainbow Parade. KWD—Tee Dots.

14:15 KSD—PARKER AND TEE, KMOX—Clark Dennis, tenor. KWL—Front Page drama.

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15:15 KSD—PARKER AND TEE, KMOX—Clark Dennis, tenor. KWL—Front Page drama.

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15:55 KSD—FERRY AND TED, KMOX—Clark Dennis, tenor. KWL—Front Page drama.

16:00 KSD—SUPREME COURT PROPOSAL: Post's Corner: music. KWD—Song Style. KSD—FERRY AND TED, KMOX—Sports of Youth. KWL—Soloist and orchestra. WIL—Rainbow Parade. KWD—Tee Dots.

16:15 KSD—PARKER AND TEE, KMOX—Clark Dennis, tenor. KWL—Front Page drama.

16:30 KSD—WEATHER REPORT.

16:45 KSD—TOM MIX'S STRAIGHT SHOOTERS, Xavier Cugat's orchestra. KMOX—Sports of Youth. KWL—Soloist and orchestra. WIL—Rainbow Parade. KWD—Tee Dots.

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18:00 KSD—SUPREME COURT PROPOSAL: Post's Corner: music. KWD—Song Style. KSD—FERRY AND TED, KMOX—Sports of Youth. KWL—Soloist and orchestra. WIL—Rainbow Parade. KWD—Tee Dots.

18:15 KSD—PARKER AND TEE, KMOX—Clark Dennis, tenor. KWL—Front Page drama.

18:30 KSD—WEATHER REPORT.

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18:55 KSD—FERRY AND TED, KMOX—Clark Dennis, tenor. KWL—Front Page drama.

19:00 KSD—SUPREME COURT PROPOSAL: Post's Corner: music. KWD—Song Style. KSD—FERRY AND TED, KMOX—Sports of Youth. KWL—Soloist and orchestra. WIL—Rainbow Parade. KWD—Tee Dots.

19:15 KSD—PARKER AND TEE, KMOX—Clark Dennis, tenor. KWL—Front Page drama.

19:30 KSD—WEATHER REPORT.

19:45 KSD—TOM MIX'S STRAIGHT SHOOTERS, Xavier Cugat's orchestra. KMOX—Sports of Youth. KWL—Soloist and orchestra. WIL—Rainbow Parade. KWD—Tee Dots.

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20:55 KSD—FERRY AND TED, KMOX—Clark Dennis, tenor. KWL—Front Page drama.

21:00 KSD—SUPREME COURT PROPOSAL: Post's Corner: music. KWD—Song Style. KSD—FERRY AND TED, KMOX—Sports of Youth. KWL—Soloist and orchestra. WIL—Rainbow Parade. KWD—Tee Dots.

21:15 KSD—PARKER AND TEE, KMOX—Clark Dennis, tenor. KWL—Front Page drama.

21:30 KSD

Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox



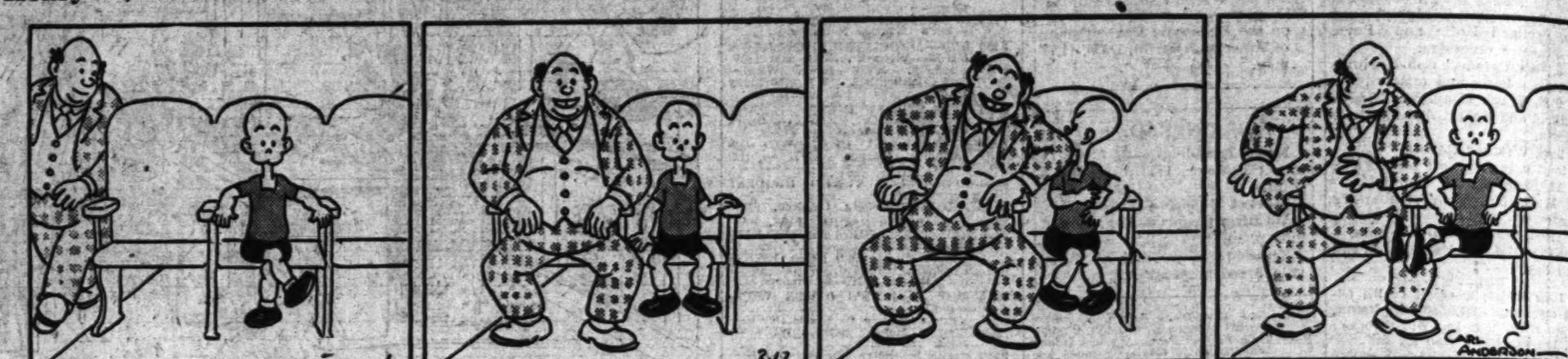
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Popeye—By Segar



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Henry—By Carl Anderson



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Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby



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Big Chief Wahoo—By Saunders and Woggon



Switch Wrong



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Li'l Abner—By Al Capp



Gone With the Blast

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Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross



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The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill



Idols of Evil

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Blondie—By Chic Young



Forgetful

(Copyright, 1937.)

Trend of To

Stocks firm. Bond change higher. Co higher. Corn irreg

VOL. 89. NO. 166

ST. LOU
G.M.C. PL
CLOSED
NEW ST

Sit-Down Protest St cause of Failure o pany to Rehire Union Employees Department.

70 MEN QUIT WORK AT

Suspension Spreads Chevrolet Fact Fisher Body Sh Workers Await From Leaders.

Sit-down strikes in the Fisher Body plant, Union and Natural Bridge avenue by alleged discrimination union workmen, resulted closing of the plant at 2 o'clock. Production in divisions of the plant had aimed last Monday follow tlement of a strike called

Strikers at the window Fisher Body plant, where loyals were reported at noon, shouted to report the sidewalk that they were to remain inside until to leave by union office. The union is strongly represent Fisher plant. The strikers a jovial mood, waving to pieces of material as they from windows.

Garst Meets Plant Manager

Diamond Garst, secretary of Union 25, United Automobiles of America, was called

conference with Phil Baugh

ent Dirkes, the plant man

The sit-down demonstrated during the forenoon in the auto parts department, when 100 union men sat down in against the replacement of workmen with new me

been a tense feeling

Chevrolet division since w

struck this week. Three

were beaten, two w

charged and others said th

laid off and their places t

new men.

Shortly after noon the spread to the Fisher workers there stopping in sympathy with the parts

strikers but remaining

an. At 2 o'clock the management

down the three Chevrolet s

and all the workers

division, numbering several

left the building, except the

strike.

Attorneys With Court

While the conference betw

union secretary and the pl

was in progress John S

Wayne Ely, attorneys

ployees who opposed the re

al Motors strike, arrived v

Deputy Sheriffs who carried

a temporary restraining

issued by Circuit Judge Ch

Williams Jan. 14. The deput

they would read the order

strikers from into

other workers, to the

remaining in the plan

when word of the sit-d

police a detail of 40

sent to the scene to r

smaller force which had

ly there following an ass

There were no disorders a

strikers left the plant,

the workers stopped to

on membership cards,

are distributed by a union

in the driveway

the factory yard.

Card Removed From

There are about 150 men e

the parts department, wh

the strike started. Many c

minimized at work dur

ous strike and there w

arable ill-feeling betw

o factions. The union i

department were order

work by their leaders this

and complied with the

resumed sitting when

their employers were

being removed from the

ment rack, a circu

dimissal.

Word of the sit-down str

Chevrolet parts departm

during a forenoon h

re Judge Williams at wh

requested dimissi

had obtained the order

intended filling an am

original petition pertain

the outside tactics emplo

ed.

Continued on Page 3, Colu